Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be idressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington.
The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about
11 P. M. The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Malls.

Closing of Malls.

Closing of Malls.

The mail for the South, by Stalmoad, closes daily at 12 M. The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Thesadays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 93 A. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, the mails.

Professional The Malls.

Professional The Malls and Saturdays at 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel. GAUSE & BOWDEN, TOMMISSION Merchants and General Agents,

THOS. F. GAUSE, Gen. ALEX. McRAE, President W. & R. R. R. Gen. ALEX. MCRAE, President W. & R. R. A.
O. G. PARSLEY, President of Commercial Bank.
E. P. Hall, President of State Bank.
John Dawson, Merchant.
J. & D. McRae & Co., Merchants.
P. K. Dickinson & Co., Merchants.

WILKINSON & ESLER. CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.,
MPORTER of China, Glass and Earthenware, and
wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Implements, South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WEST & HEWLETT, A UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and General Agents, Wilmington, N. C. REFER TO POTTER & KIDDER, JOHN DAWSON,

G. W. DAVIS, BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS, GRORGE HARRISS, O. G. PARSLEY, E. P. HALL, EDWARD CANTWELL. Wilmington, N. C. MARTIN & CRONLY,
UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
M. CRONLY. October 25, 1850

A. MARTIN WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerU CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warchouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on capsignments. onsignments. Wilmington, N. C , May 24, 1850

C. MYERS, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

GENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionTERS, Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SAVAGE.

CASTON MEARES. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Section Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garde Seedistic Perfumery Patent Medicines &c. &c. corner of Froger and fire Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old scand, Wil-mington, N. C. 5 All persons having claims as

JOHN HALL,

NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,

Wilmington, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN,
SPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
Wilmington, N. C.

W. T. J. VANN,
[NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
Wilmington, N. C.

MILES COSTIN, OMMISSION Merchant, Wilmington, N C.

P. K. Dickinson, Esq., E. P. Hall, Esq., Gilbert Potter, Esq., O. G. Parsley, Esq. Dr. Thos. H. Wright, Owen Fennell, Esq., A. L. Price, Esq., E. Kidder, Esq., John Dawson, Esq.—Wilmington, N. C. Messis. Dollner & Potter, New York, Messis. Copeland & Kidder, Boston. 14v6

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, Or. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON,
(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the
citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is
prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial
Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—
Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth,
he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of
mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at
pleasure by the wearer, he worn with comfort, and cannot be pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot b detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE. 41-12m HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS. J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850 33-12m

WM. W. NARAMORE, DAGUERROTYPIST, WOULD call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, to the DAGUERRIAN ROOM in the Exchange building, (formorly occupied so the Iteating Room,) corner of Market and Front streets.

Pictures made in every style and size, from a locket picture to a full size portrait.

Pictures taken of children (of any age) in from 3 to 10 seconds, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. All are invited to call and examine my specimens of the art, and judge of their merit.

N. B.—As my time in this place is limited, those who wish to improve this rare connectuality of obtaining one of my superior and the state of the second s to improve this rare opportunity of obtaining one of my superb likenesses are invited to call as soon as convenient.

33 Instructions given in the art.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13th, 1850. DATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manufacturing, of good quality, the above articles, which they are desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

26-12m

NOW Landing, per Schr. A. J. DeRosset.

25 boxes Cheese, a No. 1 article;
5 bbls. Newark Cider;
1 eask Holland Gin.
For sale by
Z. H. GREENE

RS. E. A. FORD, would respectfully inform the public, that she has taken the House lately occupied by Mrs. Swann, as a Boarding-House, and having had it thoroughly repaired, and fitted with new and handsome furniture throughout, she will be enabled to accommodate a number of transient or permanent Boarders in the best manner. The House is as pleasantly situated as any in Wilmington, and a number of her best rooms will be reserved for the accommodation of transient visiters. She can confidently bespeak the patronage of those desirous of obtaining a Boarding House of the first class, as she flatters herself that her arrangements cannot be surpassed for comfort and convenience, and no exertion will be spared calculated to add to the happiness and contentment of her guests.

The House is now open for the reception of permanent or day boarders. For terms, apply to Mrs. Ford.

**Aurora, Goldsboro' Patriot and Telegraph, and Tarboro' Press copy tf.

Nov. 15, 1850

CRACKERS -10 half bbls. Butter Crackers; 10 boxes Soda do. Just received and for sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furniture Warehouse.

J. D. LOVE. May 17, 1850

Wilminuton Jour

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE according to the above terms.

General Notices.

Agent for the Sale of Timber and Lumber.

THE subscriber, at the solicitation of a number of his country friends, offers his services as agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, and every other description of country produce. Having had long experience in the Timber business, he flatters himself, that he will be able to render full satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in that line. W. A. MELVIN. Nov. 22, 1850

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of WARD, MONTFORT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business will be adjusted by the Junior partner, Mr. WM. P. PELLETIER.

EDW'D W. MONTFORT, WM. P. PELLETIER.

Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 14, 1850 2-tf

TO TIMBER GETTERS. W HEREAS, The practice of buying timber without legal inspection—has led to many abuses, which are detrimental, alike, to the purchasers of timber in this market, and the honest timber makers of the country: And whereas, these abuses—if longer permitted—may seriously injure this, as a timber market, for purchasers abroad; it is therefore resolved.

1st. That all timber bought, at a price of \$3,50 per M. lst. That all timber bought, at a price of \$3.50 per M. or under, may be bought by measurement: but all above that price shall be submitted to legal inspection.

2d. When timber is bought by measurement not more than 15 ets. per M. shall be allowed to the Inspector.

3d. All sound timber, showing heart one half its length, and 11 inches and upwards square, will be considered merchantable; but such timber as is rotten at both ends, or plugged, or required to be trimmed below 20 feet in length—shall be considered as refuse.

4th. It is most positively resolved, that we will buy no drift timber, except from the proper owner, or his legal drift timber, except from the proper owner, or his legal agent; and we, hereby, offer a reward of \$25 for evidence to convict any person of stealing timber, and \$100 for evidence to convict any person of buying stolen timber—knowing it to

to convict any person of buying seven have be stolen.

5th. The first three of the foregoing resolutions shall go into effect from and after the 1st day of January 1851. The 4th is in full force from the moment of its publication.

P. K. DICKINSON & Co., Gaston Mills.

O. G. PARSLEY & Co., P. P. Mill.

ELLIS & RUSSELL, Cape Fear Mill.

POTTER & KIDDER, Cowan Mill.

DUDLEY & HUNTINGTON, Clinton Mill.

JOHN MCRAE, Harrison Mill.

December 20, 1850

BOUNTY LAND LAW.—NOTICE.

THE subscriber having the assistance of an experienced and competent Attorney at Washington City, will forward and upon moderate terms prosecute all claims of soldiers of 1812 and of the Florida and Mexican wars, their widows and minor heirs, with which he may be entrusted. Blanks and full information furnished upon application (post paid) to EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law.

**Office on Market St., opposite Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, No. Ca.

Oct. 18, 1850

6-tf

NOTICE.

& FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settle-ment. A L. PRICE,

RUNAWAY from the subscriber a negro woman named FANNY MAYNER. Said Fanny is about 28 years of age, a very dark Mulatto, about middle size and likely. She is supposed to be lurking in or about Fayetteville, where she has relatives. The above reward will be given for her return to the subscriber or her lodgment in Wilmington jail.

JOSEPH SKIPPER.

NUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th of August, a negro man named MIKE. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me in Wilmington, or for his confinement in the Jail of New-Hanover county. The said negro is about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stoops a little to the left when walking, and has some of his front teeth out.

Nov. 29, 1850—[12-tf]

WM. T. J. VANN.

Moses is inclined to be fleshy, about five feet seven or eight inches high, about forty years old, front teeth out, weighs a sear on his under lip. Moses had on wher. he left, a blue linser surtout coat; when walking he steps very short, and holds himself erect. Color, very dark; has a very sullen look; a bunch of gray hair on the right side of his head.—Moses was carried from Duplin county, N. C., to Richmond, Va., where he was purchased by Joab Roberison, of Caswell county, N. C.

Bob is about five feet six inches high very dark in the steps were dark inches high representations of the steps were dark in the steps were dark inches high representations of the steps were dark inches high representations of the steps of the steps of the steps of the steps of the ses of Women and Children.

J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. KING, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Medicine.

J. MULCE, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

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Medicine.

J. M. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Medicine.

J. M. U.L. STANDERS of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. MILTON SANDERS of Materia Me

Bob is about five feet six inches high, very dark complexion, near thirty-six years old, and weighs 160 lbs.; eyes very red; when spoken to he speaks quick; had on whiskers when he left. His dress consisted of a white homespun frock coat, and pantaloons of the same; inclined to be parrot toed. He was carried from Clauden county, Va., to Richmond, and then sold to Dr. Robertson.

These Negroes were purchased by me on the 27th of April, 1850, from Joab Robertson, for the purpose of trading. It is more than likely they have attempted to reach their former homes—Moses, his in Duplin county, N. C., and Bob, his in Clauden county, Va. Twenty-Five Dollars is offered for eac of the above Negroes if lodged in any safe Jail so that

aca of the above Negroes if lodged in any safe Jail so that I get them again.

Sor If arrested previous to this date, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, the reward at first offered, only will be paid.

Any information thankfully received.

PRESTON WORTHY.

Convey! Hill P. O. S. C. Oct. 7, 1850. Carmel Hill P. O., S. C., Oct. 7, 1850

W. C. BETTENCOURT, J. P. [Seal.]

ONE Hundred and Twenty five Doltars Reward will be paid for the delivery of the said HARRY to me at Tosnott Depot, Edgecombe county, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that I can get him; or the Hundred and Fitty Dollars will be given for his head.

He was lately heard from in Newbern where be called himself Henry Barnes (or Burns), and will be likely to continue the same name, or assume that of Copage of I winer. He has a free mulatto woman for a wife, by the name of Sally Bozeman, who has lately removed to Wilmington, and lives in that part of the town called Texas, where he will likely be larking.

ARD.—1 bbl. and 9 "irkins fresh Lard. For sale low SAVAGE & MEARES.

HAY.—50 bales. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

COFFEE.—10 bags Laguira; 10 do. St. Domingo. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

ONDON Porter and Cigars.—10 doz. London Porter and 15,000 Havana and Principe Cigars. For sale cheap M. MeINNIS.

lurking.

Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against harboring, or concealing the said negro on board their vessels, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced.

June 29th, 1850—[43-tf.]

M. MeINNIS.

FLOUR.—20 bbls. Extra Canal;
20 half bbls. do.
30 Superfine Flour. For sale low by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

For Sale or Rent.

Waggon, &c.

A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payments made accommodating and easy.

JAS. M. MIDDLETON.

7-tf

TO RENT,

ROM the first of October next, that two story Dwelling House, on Front-street, next door to the corner of Church-street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson.

Price \$200. Apply to

September 27, 1850

11. B. EILERS.

3-tf

FOR Rent.—The dweling and lot situated on Chesnut street, at present occupied by Mr. S. P. Gause, is for rent from the first of October next. Apply to Sept. 20th, 1850. 2-tf]

N. N. NIXON.

THE Executors of Gen'l CLINCH offer for sale the Executors of Land known as the Bay.—In the Company of the Company o

Schools.

TRINITY SCHOOL.

Seven Miles South of Raleigh, N. C.

Rev. P. T. BABBIT, Rector.

THE Eighth term of this School will commence on the 8th

of January, 1851.

LE
I of January, 1851.

TERMS PAYABLE NADVANCE.

For board, washing, &c., with instruction in English, and the Ancient Languages, \$75 per term of five months.

As a general rule, boys over 14 years of age will not be received. The design of the school is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for thorough training. Hence the requirement that they shall be young, or, if over the dodle period of childhood, that they shall possess a character in keeping with the object of the School. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this school possesses quite an advantage. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of our University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good cholars

Feb. 3d, 1851

17-3t

Deprofitably made in this section of country, as there are al ready a number of persons largely and successfully engaged in the business.

The steamboats to and from Savannah, stop regularly at Picolata.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can obtain any further in formation by addressing J. H. M. CLINCH, Ex'r. Jeffersonton, Camden co., Ga., Dec. 6, 1850

13-3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Builder and comfort of buildings, this school possesses quite an advantage. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of our University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good cholars

Feb. 3d, 1851

A variety of Riding Value.

FEMALE SEMINARY, WARRENTON, N. C. THE Ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and terminate the first week

November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:
 Board
 \$50

 English Tuition
 12

 French
 10

A circular containing fuller information will be addresse all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER. Warrenton, Dec. 18, 1850 ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Raleigh, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the 4th day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June. For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

December 4th, 1850

ALDERT SMEDES, Roctor. 14-5t

TOPSAIL ACADEMY

sonable, and determined upon previous to the opening School.

N. N. NIXON, he School.

President of the Board of Trustees.

Topsail Sound, Aug. 21, 1850.

N. N. NIXON,

President of the Board of Trustees.

50-tf

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

Medical Department.

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute wil commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following

rect 3 or 4 inches high, stoops a little to the left when walking, and has some of his front teeth out.

Nov. 29, 1850—[12-tf] WM. T. J. VANN.

RUNAWAY NEGROES.—\$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY or absconded from the subscriber, on the 12th August, 1850, two negro men, one named Moses and the other Bob.

Moses and the other Bob.

RECTANGE OF THE STATE OF

CLINIQUE LECTURERS.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.
Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.
Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.
The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.
Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the civ will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

dence.
TERMS—\$50 per Session.
All communications pertaining to this department must b
E. W. M. KING. ddressed to Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850.

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterptise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that any OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

Property at Public and Private Sale.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of Scott, Keen & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts or bonds due said concern must be paid without delay. Scott & Baldwin, who have purchased our entire interest in the business, are alone authorized to settle the debts due the concern, &c.

Dec. 31, 1850]

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of Mr. James Wilkinson, in Wilmington, have formed a Co-partnership under the style of WILKINSON, have formed a co-mondating, to merit a the the first attention and being a accommodating, to merit a by strict attention and being a proposed in the public patronage.

Notice:

One of the Court of Pleas and Confection of the County of New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, made at the December Term, 1850, of said Court, up to New Hanover, in the petition of Thomas Hansley, on the New Hanover on the petition of Thomas Hansley, on the New Hanover on Horses, to conduct the Fruit and Confectionary business, and hope to or 13 Valuable Negroes, will not the New Hanover on the new Hanover on Horses, which is cleared and in a good of the said of the New Hanover on Hansley, on the Petitor of Thomas Hansley, on the New Hanover on Hansley, on the County of the Manager of the County of New Hanover on Hanover on

THE subscriber, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose by a decree of Duplin County Court, will sell at the Ceurt-House in Kenansville, on the 22d day of January next, (Wednesday of Court week,) Seventeen Negro Staves, the most of them young and valuable, belonging to the Estate of Charity Carter, dec'd.

Six months credit will be given, and notes with approved security, hearing interest from the day of safe, required of purchasers.

Kenansville, Nov. 29, 1850 (Adv. \$2, 50) 12.8t Kenansville, Nov. 29, 1850 (Adv. \$2 50) 12-8t

ALSO.

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

ISAAC WELLS

Wilmington, N. C., May 3, 1850 ISAAC WELLS. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more; the lands upon which these are situated, is not easily surpassed by any pincy lands in Eastern Carolins! There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C., July 22, 1850.—tf VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LOVE-GROVE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers his plantation for sale, situated on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, one mile from town, and well known as LOVE-GROVE, containing one hundred acres more or less, all under fence and in a high state of cultivation; an abundance of Marl and much on the Terms accommodating to the purchaser. If desirable, the mules, hands, &c., will be disposed of with the Land. For further particulars, apply to S. R. POTTER. Wilmington, Sept. 27, 1850

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE dwelling house, with suitable out houses and a well of good water, 24 miles from Wilmington, together with 50 or 100 acres of land around it. The house is new and well finished; two storys high, and has five warranted by, J. M. ROBINSON, who keeps house is new and well finished; two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. There are about 7 acres of cleared land immediately around the house, 1 acre of which is well improved as a garden spot. The remaining 6 acres are in cultivation, and contain about 100 young apple and peach trees, and 30 flourishing young scuppernong vines. The location is believed to be perfectly healthy. For terms and further information, apply to

B. I. HOWZE, Esq.
Nov. 29

**Goldsborough Telegraph copy tf

**Coldsborough Telegraph copy tf

**Contain the southern institutions.

**Tis plain that Southern institutions.

**Tis plain that Southern institutions.

FOR SALE.

THE Masonboro' Retreat and Plantation—has been coupled for the last five years as a Public House.— THE Masonboro' Retreat and Plantation—has been cocupied for the last five years as a Public House,—within 8 miles of Wilmington, on the Sound. Said plantation contains 100 (and over) acres of land, half of which is under cultivation. The farming implements, &c., will be disposed of with it, if mutual. For further particulars, apply, or address J. Alonzo Ward, on the plantation, or J. R. RIKER, Washington Hotel. Wilmington, Nov. 29, 1850

**Aurora and Commercial copy.

FOR SALE.—A new Turpentine Still, with all the Fixtures complete for distilling. Capacity, Fifteen bbls of Yellow, or Twenty bbls. Virgin Dip. A first rate Still for White Rosin, and all in perfect order. Apply to Oct. 18.—[6-tf] JNO. D. LOVE & CO SULKY and Harness fer sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness, Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, every description of articles in the above line From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Conch, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order. Saddies, Harness, Frunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order.

In addition to the above, the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of String Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets. All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commis-

hand a large supply of String Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets. All are invited to call and examine my goods, whethen it want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a call.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.

Also, Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commissions.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

June 14, 1850

New Livery Stables.—Fire.Proof.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am work, or worth.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely PIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers.) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I

sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagen From Axtes, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO.
April 19, 1856 CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the

Pineapple. Low at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. WHISKEY. 50 bbls. Whiskey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

FRESH from Fayetteville, N. C.—10 bales Cotton Yarn, any numbers; 6 bbls. fresh superfine Flour. Low at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Mercantile.

CHANGE IN THE FIRM.

JULIUS SCOTT and O. S. BALDWIN having purchased the entire interest of the business heretofore known under the title of Scott, Keen & Co., beg to say to their patrons and friends that, as formerly, they maintain the same connection with seven other establishments, including their great MANUFACTURING DEPOT, and feel confident that with their large facilities for conducting the MERCHANT TAILORING AND CLOTHING business, they cannot fail to please ALL who favor them with their patronnge.

To Dealers and Consumers of Hardware. The entire stock of Hardware of Mr. Lippirt is now for sale at cost and under at the Hardware Store of the subscriber. It consists in part of Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises. Anvils, Frying Pans, and Pot Metal, (that is, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, &c.) This is an unusual chance for dealers and others to supply themselves cheap.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 29, 1850

Chronicle, Aurora, and Intelligencer copy.

JEWELRY: JEWELRY! Kenansville, Nov. 29, 1850 (Adv. \$2 50) 12-8t

12,000 ACRES of TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Executors of Gen'l Clinch offer for sale the Executors of Gen'l Clinch of Fine Jewetry, Gold and Extensive assortment of Fine Jewetry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Plated Ware and Massical Boxeton for Indiana of Fine Jewetry, Gold and Extensive assortment of Fi

es, promptly and in a workmanlike manner repaired, and warranted to please, by

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

(Sign of the Big Watch,) Front-st., Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 8, 1850

NEW TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND SNUFF STORE. NEW TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND SNUFF STORE.

THE subscribers have taken the Store adjoining Messrs.

Polley & Harr's, under Mozart Hall, where they intend keeping constantly on hand every variety of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff, at wholesale, or in lots to suit purchasers, at such prices as will not fail to please.

Being connected with an established House in Baltimore, they are prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice. To the country trade they offer the strongest inducements.

**Call and test our articles and prices.

HATCH & BURBANK.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850

8-6m

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850 WOOD continues to manufacture his unsurpassed pat-full supply, at his shop on Water-street, Nutt's wharf, and at the Hardware Store of J. M. Robinson, No. 3, Front

Axes repaired in the best manuer, at the shortest notice. Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 3, 1851

HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All persons in want of any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing clsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with care to please his wholesale as well as retail customers.

Wilmington, N. C., August 23d, 1850.

HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, Walking Cancs. The subscriber has now on hand a full assortment of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, all of which will be sold low for cash, at wholesale or retail.

C. MYERS, Hatter.

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION: WE have just received our Fall supply of GUNS, comprising the largest and bost assortment of Single and Double, Bird, Duck and Deer Guns ever offered in the State. Also, Riffes, Pistols, Premium Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, &c. POLLEY & HART. Guns repaired and made to order.

Oct. 4, 1850.

warranted by, J. M. ROBINSON, who keeps

Late of Baltimore.

'Tis plain that Southern independence is come of encouraging Southern institutions.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

JUST Received. 10 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee;
5 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar;
6 bbls. New Orleans electified do.
5 "crushed do.
3 "New Orleans Molasses;
10 kegs A No. 1 Butter;
20 boxes White Oak Cheese;
10 "imitation English Cheese;
20 bags fresh ground Buckwheat;
12 boxes ""
For sale very low for cash, by

For sale very low for cash, by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Oh, yes! Oh, yes! Southern Importation.

WE have just received a large assortment of Crocker and Glass Ware, from the Queen City "of the South," hich we warrant to be Southern importation. Call and se PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. RECEIVING this Day, per Schr. Lamartine.—
Cranberries, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Malaga Grapes, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Preserved Ginger, Apples, Lemons, Oranges, &c. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER.
December 20, 1850.

SEEDLESS RAISINS—For Cooking, just received. For wilkinson & ESLER. FLOUR.-75 bbls. super and fine Canal and Baltimore.
M. McINNIS.

SOAP.-26 boxes No. 1. For sale cheap by M. McINNIS. CANDLES.-20 Boxes Tallow; 25 Adamantine. For sale cheap by M. McINNIS. STARCH.—10 Boxes Colgates best. For sale cheap by M. McINNIS.

TOBACCO -15 Boxes Virginia Mockeag, best, a supprior article. For ealc by M. McINNIS.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

Badger Hair, Blenders; Varnish Brushes; Sash Tools; Badger Hair, Blenders; Varnish Brushes; Sashe Artist Tools, &c.

For Pastry.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ex'ts Lemon, Cinnamon, Vanilla, Rose, and Nutmeg; Rose Water, English and American; Preston's celebrated Yeast Powder; Cloves; Pepper; Mustard Seed; Ginger; Alspice; Nutmegs; Cinnamon, Sweet Oil, &c.

Perfamery and Paney Articles.—French, German, and American Cologne; Lubin's Extracts, very large assortment; Aromatic Vinegar; Guerlain's, Rousel's, and Hauel's Shaving Cream; Lubin's Toilet Soap; 50 dozen assorted fancy Soaps; 25 dozen assorted Tooth Brushes; 6 dozen Shaving Brushes; 6 dozen assorted Tooth Brushes; 6 dozen Shaving Brushes; 6 dozen assorted Tooth Brushes; 6 dozen Shaving Brushes; 6 dozen Brushes; Toilet Powders, Meen Fun; Prepared Chalk, in balls, white and pink; Alabaster Powder; Lip Salve; Cold Cream; Essence Bouquet; Jenny Lind Hair Gloss; Soaling Wax; Toilet Bottles, a large assortment; 6 dozen Barry's Tricopherous; 6 dozen Phalon's Invigorator; Hauel's Essa Lustral; French, English, and American Pomatum; Oil of Rose; Powder; Puff Boxes; Cachon Aromatise; India Rubber Balls; Salt Bottles; Ivory and Buffalo Fine Combs; Horn and Buffalo Dressing Combs; Tooth Picks; Bear and Macassar Oils; Indelible Ink; Dupny's Liquid Solder, &c.

For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggiet and Chemist.

Drugs, Medicines &c. GARDEN, Grass, and Flower Seed:—Just a from the Westhersfield Seed Garden, a general ment of Seed, of this years growth and warranted of quality,—also, 2 bbls. Red and Yellow Onion Sett sale at C. DuPRE'S, Drug & Market Street,

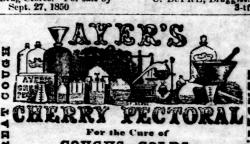
JUST Received.—A very fine selection of Porte Monsies,
large and small;
Cigar Cases, Morecco and Chameis Skin;
Powder Paff Boxes, Mahogany and Walnut;
""" Gilt;
Guitar Strings; and a large assortment of Pomades, Macassar Oil, Sears Oil, Soaps, and fancy Perfumery.
For sale by
Druggist and Chemist, Market-street.
Sept. 27, 1850

JUST Received from New York,
50 gross prescription Vials, assorted sizes;
25 boxes 8 by 10 Glass;
25 " 10 by 12 "
10 " 10 by 15 "
20 " 10 by 14 "
10 " 12 by 18 " French.
For sale by C. Dr.PRE, Druggist and Chemist.
Sept. 27, 1850 3-tf

JUST Received from New York.

1 gross Luben's Extracts Jenny Lind;
3 dozon " " California;
3 " " sospred;
4 gross " Soaps;
4 " Morrelas: Lerous Crame

de Morpelas; de gross Creme'd Amande, for pair Toilette Pots, Bohemian Glass; fancy Tungents;
aeral assortment of fancy articles canally kept in
c. For sale by
C. DuPRE, Druggist. And a general assortment orug Stores. For sale by



COUGHS, COLDS, SHOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION The annals of medical science, affording as they do ample proof of the power and value of many medicinal agents,

have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL." The remargable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere with the strong assurance that the use of the "CHERRY PECTORAL"

will relieve and ultimately cure them. We present to the public unsolicited testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

Dr. Perklis,
President Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and intelligent physicians in the country considers it as "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

Nonwest April 26 1846

"composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

Norwich, April 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Aver—Dear Sir:—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the CHERRY PECTORAL. And that has cured her. George Watkinson Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for eleven years, and grown yearly worse, until the CHERRY POCTORAL has now removed the disease and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitis, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief until 1 (Mr. Thorning) carried him a bottle of your PECTORAL, which cured him a conce, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases in which we have kno successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasurey, tifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your 13t

These are three of the cases in which we have kno successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasurey, tifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your lât servants.

REV. DAVID THORNIN—
HON. JOSEPHI BATTLES,

Among the distinguished authorities who have given their names to recommended CHERRY PECTORAL, as the best remedy that is known for the Affections of the Lungs, are "The London Lancet," "Canadian Journal of Medical Science," "Boston Medical and Surgieal Journal," "Charleston (S. S.) Medical Review," "New Jersey Medical Reporter," Prof. Webster, Harvard College, Prof. Bartlett, Transylvania University of Medicine, President Perkins, Vermont Medical College, Dr. Valentine Mott, New York City, Parker Cleaveland, Bowdoin College, Prof. Batterfield, Willoughby College, Ohio, Prof, Braithwaite, Leeds (Eng.) Medical School, Sir Richard Kane, Queen's College, Ireland, Prof. Rosenbaum, Leipsic. Medical School, Sir Richard Kane, Queen's College, Ireland, Prof. Rosenbaum, Leipsie.

The publich have but to know the virtues and astonishing success of the "CHERRY PECTORAL," in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these dangers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

Prepared by J. C. Ayen, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the State.

Oct. 25th, 1850

7-3m

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

We learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsaparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000.— This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messrs. Nostrand & Bach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates hay length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country. THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townskall Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the Original Recipt obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend, and I certify that it is compand of ingredients purely vegetable, and without Mercury—and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to that from them their greatest medicinal effects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist.

New York, February, 1850.

New York, February, 1850.

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla for several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hazard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Thomas & Maxwell, 86 William-st.
William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st.
Marsh & Northrop, 69 Pearl-st.
Norton, Babcock & Wood, 129 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st.
Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st.
Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Maiden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 107 Water-st.
Pou & Palanca, 96 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Hougiston, 83 John-st.
I. Minor & Co., 214 Fulton-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 129 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corles & Clay, 218 Pearl-st.
Greenleaf & Kinsley, 45 Courtlandt-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholesale and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Improved Extract of Sarsaparilla, where may be found at all times a large and select stock of Drugy, Redicines, Painta, Patent Medicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the largest establishments.
Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1850

FLOUR, Flour. 30 bbls. pure Genesee;
10 bbls. fancy Genesee;
20 half bbls. do. Just received and for sale lov
Z. H. GREENE.

IME, Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville White Lump. Also, Caleined Plaster. Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cament; 1,000 bbls. Lime. &c. For sale by J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

July 25, 1830] Contractors and Builders.

the domestic institutions of the South have already reading. Mr. Woodfin introduced a bill to facilitate diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to any executive, at an unless delivery which should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to any executive, at an unless delivery which should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to any executive, at an unless delivery which should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to any executive, at an unless delivery which should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to this question of the should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to this question of the should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. It, however, enunciates the fourful task have to encounter in relation to this question of the should entrace the diplomatic intercourse. but thinks that a wild and extravagant one, involdiate representation of her stock in said Company. people, is to be deprecated. The Governor is farther ed to be engrossed. for raising the means for their completion.

change in the mode of its distribution. He is also chapter of the Revised Statutes, &c. opposed to the substitution of the white for the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the present at the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the present at the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the present at the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of representation, and argues the point at least of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to accelerate that event house, and the wishes the federal basis of the whole during the wishes to accelerate that event wishes to accelerate the country. The wishes the wishes the wishes to accelerate the wishes to accelerate the country and the succession to tutional amendment.

The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace

saying that it is altogether for the East, and denoun- journed. cing Mr. Reid for not coming out for an open Convention, &c.; but all that was to have been expected. Our opponents seem desirous of making a sectional lishment of a Bank at Jacksonville, with a capital of enable him to submit his instructions, and to introissue upon this Convention question, and ultimately \$300,000; referred to committee on Finance. On duce a bill repealing the law, which was negatived gave her consent to enter into a Union which would as fraught with equal mischief and danger. The fedgoing with the West for a change of the basis, because the Whig strength is there; but if such an is- Senate proposing to go into the election of Council- It is not likely that either House will suffer a renew- and manacle her with the fetters of oppression. To sue is to be made, which God forbid! we doubt much lors of State on Monday, at 11 o'clock. The House al of the agitation during the present session, but it such a Union she owes no allegiance. A solemn would wholly exclude the computation of slaves in rewhether the charge of being favorable to the East then took up the bill to amend the constitution, and is plain that the matter is not finally settled, else croachments of the North on the domestic institutions of will be considered an unpardonable crime among the Messrs. Winston, Person of Moore, and Cotten, spoke why did 68 members vote in favour of Julian's the South, have already proceeded to the farthest allowpeople of the East, or whether going for the Federal basis and the compromises of the Constitution. both Convention An among the Proposition and among them fully one-half of the due to candor that we should make that fact known, property, are persons, and subject to legislation in that State and Federal, will injure Mr. Rein among the limited Convention, was lost by a vote of ayes 47, true friends of the South, in any section.

Commissioners' Election.

On Monday last the annual election of Commission ers for the town of Wilmington, was held at the ed, apparently for the purpose of embarrassing the Commissioners' office. The following is the result. | bill, but were promptly voted down. Those marked thus (*) were members of the old Miller, former Magistrate of Police, and Joshua G. Wright, Esq., declined a re-election :

VO	TE.
John Dawson, * 339	Thos. H. Wright, 169
Wm. C. Howard,* 320	T. W. Brown, 176
Thomas D. Meares,*310	N. N. Nixon, 159
Geo. W. Davis,* 313	C. D. Ellis, 169
L. H. Marsteller, * 312	
Miles Costin,308	
Thomas C. Miller, 302	
Scattering, 61.	

At a meeting of the Commissioners, held on Tuesday night last, JOHN DAWSON, Esq., was elected Magistrate of Police; RICHARD MORRIS, Clerk and Treasurer, and John Gafford, Police Officer.

at of stock has been taken to secure the extenof a branch of the Southern Telegraph from Peersburg, Va., to this place. It will probably be in operation in about three months. When it is, we shall see what we shall see. We, the Journal folks. intend to astonish the natives and foreigners.

THE LATE BLOW .- We begin to receive still further accounts of the late heavy weather. The Union Line Brig George, from New York to Charleston, is on the North Breaker of the new channel of Georgetown Bar. An Eastern schooner, loaded with lime, having sprung aleak, was run ashore on Goose Bank, Georgetown Bar, and was totally consumed, the lime having taken fire. The Captain and crew escaped. The British barque Lord Sandon, went on the South Breaker at the mouth of Savannah River, on the 2d. She will be a complete loss.

MAIL ROBBERY.-Thos. B. SHALLCROSS, a special agent of the Post Office Department, arrested in Macon, Ga., on the 3d instant, H. B. KIMBROUGH. of Co-29th of November. Kimbrough was taken to Columbus, Ga., on Saturday, the 4th inst., and \$5,320 a temporary clerk in the Columbus Post Office. He has confessed the crime.

A Happy New Year.

Our cotemporary of the Richmond Dispatch says that the idea of a "Happy New Year" is a perfect humbug, and we say amen. Who could be happy on New Year's day, especially such a day as we had here. Little niggers and big niggers trotting about and being hired, men dunning for money, and the weather as cold and miserable as-as-thunder. Everybody jumping and tumbling about like all possessed, and nobody doing nothing. Spite of the irreverence of the remark, we almost coincide with a friend to whom we wished a "Happy New Year." "Happy, the devil !" said he-" New Year's day is the d-dest day in the year."

IMPORTANT FACT .- We learn from the Albany Dutchman that EZRA P. PRENTICE has just succeeded in raising a colt from the horse Chestnut. He intends taking him to the World's Fair. The fellow that tried to hatch chickens from an egg plant has gone to California to work on the bed of Feather River.

TEXAS .- The official vote on the ten million proposition has been received from sixty-six counties in Texas, and stands 9,250 for acceptance, and 3,366 spoke at length, taking strong grounds in favor of for rejection. The Austin State Gazette says that secession. the rote is very small, but that it is likely that it exhibits pretty nearly the state of feeling on the sub- ed the day before by Mr. Erwin, against any increase ject. From twenty-eight counties no returns have of the tariff for the protection of Northern "home

More Annexation .- The New York Herald says jorities. that it has received private despatches from California, to the effect that a project is on foot among the most influential and leading men of that new State, to organize an expedition of Americans and proceed Mr. Shepard a bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justo that portion of Mexico known as Lower California, with the view of revolutionizing that province, for the purpose of bringing it into the Union, as Texas was brought in. The Herald vouches for the re-

liability of its information. SPECIAL ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA-ANOTHER DEMOCRAT IN CONGRESS .- At an election held on the 31st ultimo, John Brisbane, democrat, was elected to fill the vacancy, during the short session, created dend of 4 per cent for the last six months. by the death of Hon. CHESTER BUTLER, whig.

On Monday, the 30th ult., in the Senate, Mr. G.

nal Improvement, ought, at the same time, to provide mong others, a bill to incorporate a Bank in Washington, referred to committee on the Judiciary; a materially enhance the value of these warrants. We bill to incorporate the Trustees of Tongell Academy to the same, or the issue of a patent thereon. The question of Equal Suffrage has for some time and security of our people. In the formation of the past engaged public attention, and it is believed that After a review of the history of the School Fund, bill to incorporate the Trustees of Topsail Academy hope it will pass the Senate. Mr. Reid avows himself decidedly opposed to any in New Hanover county; a bill to amend the 88th

some length. He presses upon the attention of the stitution. Mr. Brogden took the floor and spoke in with a uniform rate of five or three cents on letters. tation that this exciting element of political strife right of Suffrage in choosing both branches of the Mann on such an errand should, independent of con-Legislature the question of "Free Suffrage," and is favor of the bill reported by the committee to amend The Senate has been discussing Mr. Bradbury's reso- was to be forever put to rest. After availing herin favor of the mode of effecting this change by Legislative enactment, and eventual submission to the gislative enactment, and eventual submission to the proposition. He did not wish to see the question of this is pretty much labor lost, or, at the best, talk led to the enactment of the series of compromise people, rather than by a Convention. It is believed Equal Suffrage clogged with any other proposition. for Buncombe. Nobody is so foolish now as to deny measures passed by the present Congress, by that the success of this measure will be promoted by being submitted and voted upon as an isolated question, without being connected with any other constitutional amount of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed, although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed although the idea was opinions of the parties removed. Although the idea was opinions of the parties removed although the idea was opinions of the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause to subject in the subject in the subject is not cause to subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause to subject in the subject in the subject is not cause to subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause the subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause the subject in the subject in the subject is not cause the subject in the subject

by the people, and for terms less than for life, are W. Caldwell introduced a bill to lay off a road from the triumph of the Democratic party should and in many instances, by violent threats to disregard questions of constitutional reform, which are recommended to the favorable consideration of the General to ascertain the will of the freemen of North Carolinians to removals, as a general rule. It is the fortune to ascertain the will of the encroachments Upon the whole, the message is concise, business-like, and short, characterized by good sense and the right spirit and will be received with favor by our right spirit, and will be received with favor by our party, and be tacitly approved by the people of the slavery question. Mr. Courts in the chair, and was nonsense against which we war. opposite. Of course, some of the organs will try to addressed by Mr. Speaker Edwards and Mr. Shepard, In the House, on Monday, the 6th inst., Mr. Ju- She would regard its dissolution as an awful calamiopposite. Of course, some of the organs will try to depreciate it, as many at the West are now doing. after which the committee rose and the Senate ad-

> motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the by a majority of 119 to 68. So ends that chapter, overthrow the Constitution, violate her dearest rights, eral basis consists of three fifths of the slaves added to Convention. An amendment, proposing to call a New York delegation? navs 68. Another amendment, to call an unlimited Convention, was also lost by a vote of 44 ayes, 70 of the United States Mint, statistics relative to the nays. A great many more amendments were offer-

The question then recurred on the original bill re-Board and have been re-elected. Mr. M. Costin and ported by the committee, being commonly known as T. C. Miller. Esq., are new members. Col. Jas. T. the Equal Suffrage bill, which was carried - yeas 89, nays 24, as follows:

> YEAS-Messrs. Adams, Avery, Barco, Barnes of E., Blow, Bogle, Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Caldwell of R., Cockerham, Cotten, Davidson, Dickinson, Douthit, Durham, Erwin, Fleming, Flynt, Fonville, Foster of D., Gorwell, Herring, Hill of C., Holland, Jarvis, Jerkins, Johnston, Jones, Kallum, Leach of D., Leach of J., Love, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, McMillan, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of M., Pigott, Pope, Powers, Ran-perature is that of Spring. kin, Reinhardt, Rellins, Ruffin, Sanders of J., Saunders of W., Sanderson, Scott, Sharpe, Sheek, Sherrill, Sherard, Shinpock, Siler, Sloan, Steele, Stevenson, Stowe, Stubbs, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Tripp, Wilson, Winstead, and Winston-89.

W., Kelly, Locke, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, Parham, Wiggins-24.

Three-fifths having voted for the bill, the Speaker not. declared that the Equal Suffrage bill had passed its second reading.

On Wednesday, 1st inst., both Houses were occupied with the inauguration of Gov. Reid. The oaths | Fugitive Slave Law, says :- "Whatever differences of office were administered by Judge Ruffin. No other business of any interest was transacted. On Thursday, the 2d, in the Senate, Mr. Cameron

presented bills and memorials in relation to the better government of the town of Fayetteville. Mr. Hoke introduced a bill to establish a Military Institute in North Carolina. The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company was amended, read third time and passed, and ordered to be maintain, by word and deed, that supremacy, as we engrossed.

In the House, considerable discussion arose upon lumbus, Ga., on the charge of stealing a package of the resolutions from the Senate in relation to Nag's the good and brave; the heritage bequeathed to us six thousand dollars, mailed at Cheraw, S. C., on the Head, declaring it the duty of the General Govern- by our fathers, and which, in turn, we must bequeath ment to form an inlet and harbor there. The power inviolate to our descendants. Let us bear in mind al rule, I think the Legislature which authorizes the of the General Government in the premises was ques- that the first public act of disobedience to the law of the money has been recovered. Kimbrough was tioned by some of the members, but the resolutions is the first fatal step on the downward road to anarfinally passed, by a vote of 78 ayes to 27 noes.

Resolutions were introduced in the Senate by Mr. of the financial condition of the State. Barringer, and in the House by Mr. Erwin, declaring the present tariff high enough, and further declaring | Chagres, arrived at New York on the 6th inst., with that, in the present position of affairs, North Caroli- 550 passengers, and a fortnight's later news from na feels herself under no obligation, by the votes of California. She also brings \$200,000 in gold. her Representatives in Congress or otherwise, to protect the "home industry" of the non-slaveholding States. The resolutions to be transmitted to our Republic with \$200,000. The cholera was still ra-Representatives in both Houses of Congress, with a request that they vote against any changes in the had died of the disease. tariff law for the purpose of protection to Northern

home industry." The House discussed the resolutions on negro slavery, and Mr. Saunders addressed the House in support of the resolutions of the majority.

On Friday, the 3d, in the Senate, Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to incorporate a Bank in Wadesbopassed its third reading, and was ordered to be en-

grossed. The House was engaged during the morning session in the discussion of the resolutions in regard to slavery. Mr. Avery contended for the right of secession, and Mr. Eaton against it. Mr. Dargan

During the afternoon session, the resolutions offerindustry," passed their second reading, by large ma-

On Saturday, the 4th, in the Senate, Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to increase the revenue of the State, by laying an additional tax on itinerant brokers .-

tices of the Peace in certain cases. In the House, Mr. Saunders, from the committee on the Judiciary, introduced a bill to amend the act to establish the Bank of Fayetteville. The bill provides that the Bank shall not issue notes under the

denomination of three dollars. Mr. Erwin's anti-tariff resolutions were read

third time and passed. The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a divi-

The press of other matters upon our columns this W. Caldwell introduced bills to incorporate the Rock week, must necessarily render our congressional sum-Island Manufacturing Company, and the Catawba mary very brief. The correspondence between the

of opinion that, as a general rule, the Legislature, which authorizes the construction of works of Interwhich authorizes the construction of works of Interwhich authorizes the construction of the Senate passed their first reading; a
North threatens the overthrow of the fund and its proper inso formally announced by the United States as the
and a general rule, the Legislature,
and to the enlargement of the fund and its proper inso formally announced by the United States as the
tion is one of momentous importance to the Southern
basis of American policy, and which had just been
transfer of any warrants prior to the location of the Schools themselves.

> 46 to 44, and, after some talk, the House adjourned. held out, during the canvass, that such would not be threatens to repeal the only one of the measures On Tuesday, the 31st ult., in the Senate, Mr. G. the case. We make no secret of our opinion that which enured to the benefit of the South, accompanied, na as to the call of a convention on the federal basis. of war and will happen as long as parties exist, and that have been made on our rights, yet we have pa

rial from the Society of Friends in Indiana, praying nion to be governed by the federal Constitution, and to In the House, Mr. Fonville presented a memorial for the repeal of the fugitive slave law. Objections from citizens of Onslow county, praying the estabhaving been made, he moved to suspend the rules to leave the first turning the county of the fugitive slave law. Objections seems from the fugitive slave law. Objections seems for the repeal of the fugitive slave law. Objections for the repeal of the fugitive slave law. Objections seems for the repea

> operations of the Mint for the month and year just closed. The receipts of gold have been large-\$33,-150,000 in the aggregate-of which amount California contributed \$31,500,000, an average of upwards taking the necessary steps to maintain the Constitu- State against another, and to destroy the good feeling of \$2,500,000 per month. The coinage in the same that we may co-operate with such other States as tivate between the various portions of the State? Let period amounts to \$28,206,471; of which the gold may determine to stand by a Union governed by the us forget that we are partizans, and bury this dangercoinage was \$27,756,445; silver coinage, \$409,600; and the copper coinage, \$7,948 49.

Snow.-On Friday morning the 3d inst., we woke up and found the streets covered with snow to the don, Hackney, Harrison, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Cald-depth of three or four inches, enough to announce its ly have provoked it. own presence without an advertisement; but as requested, we have done our best to "put the snow in the Constitution preserved, and the Union, according the papers." Not a vestige now remains, and the tem-

the Emperors of Austria and Russia, the King of Objects.

It is well worthy of consideration whether our po- a larger number of the members of the Assembly to call a Convention than to pass the amendment The Con-Prussia, and other European monarchs, have engalice regulations in relation to slaves and free persons ventional mode of effecting this reform weakens the Waugh, Webb, Wiley, Williams of G., Williams of M., ged lodgings in London to attend the World's Fair. of color are sufficient; and also, whether the public It is still doubted whether his ungracious Majesty, NAYS-Messrs. Amis, Barnes of N., Caldwell of G., Camp Hokey Pokey, &c., King of the Cannibal Islands, can bell, Cherry, Drake, Dunlap, Eaton, Eure, Foard, Foster of be accommodated, on account of his loving his neigh-Poole, Rayner, Russell, Simmons, Thornburgh, Walton, and bors well enough to eat them. "Old King Kole" will be thar. The King of the Sandwich Islands will

> Indiana-Approval of the Fugitive Slave Law. Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, in his message to the Legislature, sent in on the 3d inst., speaking of the of opinion may exist as to the late compromise measures enacted by Congress-however ultra men in the North and South may oppose or denounce them— there is but one course of action for the true patriot to pursue-that is, unhesitatingly, and in good faith, to carry out their enactments. There is no safety myself called upon to decide between the peculiar for property or life except in the absolute supremacy of the law; no higher duty of the citizen than to value the heritage, rich beyond all price, putchased, not with silver or gold, but with the life's blood of chy." The message gives very flattering accounts

FROM CALIFORNIA .- The steamer Georgia, from

The steamer Oregon, from San Francisco, had arrived at Panama with \$2,100,000 in gold, and the ging in California. The Mayor of Sacramento City

The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on the 7th inst., bringing 400 passengers and \$2,000,000 in gold. Her news is anticipated by the Georgia.

A Horse-Maid. - Madame Caroline Lovo, the equestrian, was serenaded at her hotel in Baltimore. ro'. The General Plank Road and Turnpike bill about 12 o'clock, on Monday night last. Perhaps swer the laudable and beneficent purpose for which we ought rather to say mare-madame in the case of

this lady. Foreign News by the Ningara. Boston, Jan. 5 .- The royal mail steamer Niagara reached her wharf here at 9 o'clock this morning.

England. The papal excitement is gradually dying away in England, and the people are beginning to look upon

t with less jealousy. Pio Nono and Dr. Wiseman were burnt in effigy at Cragdon, and a good deal of feeling manifested on The message of President Fillmore has been ex-

tensively published and most favorably commented The general impression throughout Europe is that peace will be preserved in the United States, and that there is not the slightest danger of a dissolution of the Union. Germany.

Affairs on the Continent are gradually become more pacific, and there now seems no probability o The States of Central Germany are disarming,

though jealousies still exist in Hesse Cassel between the Prussian and Federal troops. France. Louis Napoleon has intimated that should disun-

ion arise between the Government and the Assembly, the latter will not be responsible for the result. China. Accounts of rebellion in South China are conflict

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. HEID.

sense of public duty impels me to declare, that the en-croachments of the North on the domestic institutions of represented. Although federal population prevails as a that our brethren at the North may be fully inform-U. S. MINT.—The Philadelphia North American ed that "we know our rights, and knowing, dare has received from EDWARD C. Dale, Esq., Treasurer maintain them;" and that if they proceed in their aggressions, they must expect to meet the consequen-

> In view of all the circumstances, I respectfully recommend to the General Assembly to provide the event of a contingency arising to justify it-for tion of the United States and the rights of this State; the peace and friendship which it is so desirable to culcompromises of the Constitution. course, we shall feel a proud consciousness of the unite our earnest exertions to promote the honor and rectitude of our cause, and be justified in the estimation of all impartial minds; and then, if the awful on Equal Suffrage would be an indirect, but a mos calamity must come-which God forbid!-let the certain and effectual mode of defeating the latter ques consequences fall upon those whose madness and fol-

That the rights of the States may be respected. to the Constitution, perpetuated, is my ardent wish; and the Legislature and the people of the State may rely upon my hearty co-operation in such measures GREAT MEETING OF SOVEREIGNS .- It is said that as may tend to the consummation of these desirable

where such offenders flee to other States.

A judicious system of Internal improvements b the State has ever been regarded as an object of importance worthy of the consideration and action of the General Assembly. Cheap transportation could not fail to add to the wealth and convenience of all classes of our citizens, and to the prosperity of the State There are various objects which claim the consideration of the Legislature Feeling a deep interest in the prosperity of every part of the State. and believing that the members of the General Assembly, residing as they do in the various Counties. will be fully prepared to give due consideration to the claims of every portion of the State, I do not feel merits of the many objects of public improvement which demand the patronage of the State. rying out a system of Internal improvements a large expenditure of money is necessarily required, and i s not to be expected that a State can at once embark in all the schemes that are desirable. Works of this description should be undertaken with due caution n regard to their practicability and the adequacy of the means of the State to complete them. As a generconstruction of works of Internal Improvement ought at the same time, to provide for raising the means for their completion. Whether public opinion or the condition of the Treasury will justify the State as this time in embarking in other and new objects of improvement, and it so, to what extent, is a ques ion which is submitted to the prudence and wisdon of the General Assembly. While a judicious system of Internal Improvements within the means and re sources of the State, is desirable to all. yet a wild and extravagant one, involving the State in a large public debt without the prospect of a return of ade quate advantages to the people, is to be deprecated

Such a system would, for a time at least, paralyze the spirit of improvement, and, with it, the prosperity of the State. The laws in force for carrying outworks of internal Improvement already provided for and such others as the Legislature in its wisdom may hereafter provide for, so far as depends upon my action as Executive, shall be faithfully executed.
In a State like ours, where the popular voice directs and governs public affairs, education is a subject of general and paramount importance. It therefore the policy of the State to foster and improve our system of Common Schools, so as to anit is intended. In 1825, an act was passed setting apart certain sources of revenue for Common and convenient Schools, and providing for the distribution of its proceeds among the several Counties in proportion to the free white population in each, whenever in the opinion of the Legislature the same had sufficiently accumulated. This fund did not sufficiently accumulate to put into operation a system of Common Schools, until the State received a onsiderable sum under the deposite act of Congress, the most of which sum, together with stocks belong ing to the State, was transferred to, or invested for the use of, the Literary Fund. The State received this deposite from the General Government according to federal population, and the Assembly of 1836 which transferred these new acquisitions to the Literary Fund, expressly stipulated that they should be "subject at all times to the direction and control of the General Assembly." These accumulations had, in the opinion of the Legislature, sufficiently increased the fund to justify the commencement of a system of Common Schools; and in 1838, an act was accordingly passed. The act of 1840 provided that the nett annual income of the Literary Fund should be divided according to federal popul Since that time our School laws have been n frequent ly revised and re-enacted, but every time retaining the principle of distribution according to federa population. Human ingenuity can devise no plan for the distribution of this fund that will not operate more favorably to some Counties than to others.

las any that could be adopted. The difference in the WILMINGTON, N. C., FHIDAY, JAN. 10, 1851.

Gov. Reid's Inaugural.

This document will well repay perusal, and as it is so short as to be easily read by every one, we need do little more than call attention to its recommendations. Upon the slavery questions, Gov. Reid's interest of the wilmington and Manchester Railroad point that the encroachments of the North upon the domestic institutions of the South have already the domestic institutions of the South have already the importance of the South have already in the State, and the Carolina, the latenty of samuary, and the Catawba mary very brief: The correspondence between the State, and manufacturing Company, and the Catawba mary very brief: The correspondence between the State, and seek, must necessarily render our congressional sumWe caldwell introduced bills to incorporate the Rock week, must necessarily render our congressional sumWe caldwell introduced bills to incorporate the Rock Washington, South and the federal or white the following commons:

Island Manufacturing Company, and the Catawba mary very brief: The correspondence between the State, and each County shares alike in the distribution be secordin to federal or white the federal or white federal or white the federal or white the federal or white the federal or white federal or white the federal or white the federal or white fede

General Assembly. To withhold this invaluble privithat if they enjoyed the right they might abuse it, is an unjust reflection upon their virtue and intelligence, American freemen. It is gratifying to know that this question of extending the right of Suffrage has not arraved the landholders against the non-slaveholders. for such is the love of liberty and of equality among operating in their efforts to carry out this question of nect with this question a change of the basis of representation. I do not think that either justice or public destroy the basis of federal population upon which we the whole number of free persons. The white basis basis, yet slaves do not vote, nor do white females and two-fold character.

Every county in the State is interested in the slave question, and the State should have but one voice on this important subject. Experience has but too recent ly shown us the sad consequences resulting from the agitation of the slavery question between the different -in States of the Union. Are these exciting scenes to be brought nearer home to us-to array one section of the Pursuing this ous element of agitation, with the determination, to prosperity of the State. Engrafting the white basis tion. This must be obvious to every reflecting mind. Equal Suffrage, connected with a change of the basis must fail; standing by itself, it must prevail. This amendment to the Constitution may be passed by the present and succeeding Legislatures, and submitted to he people for ratification in the manner provided in stitution, without incurring the expense of calling a Convention. In the initiatory step, it requires question, while the Legislative mode

The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, and for terms less than for life, are questions of Constitutional reform, which I recommend to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly There are other amendments to the Constitution that have attracted public attention, to which I doubt not, ou will give that degree of consideration which their mportance demands.

In conclusion, permit me to remark that the General Assembly may rely upon my hearty co-operation in such measures as may tend to the prosperity and happiness of the people of the State.

OFFICIAL MODESTY .- The audacious individual who exhibited the naked truth has been taken up in New York. It was quite foolish to exhibit the truth naked, when there are so many breaches of it.

It is said that Indiana will show a population by the present census of a million and a quarter. An immense population for so young a State.

This Tribunal met in Raleigh on, Monday last-all the Judges in attendance. The following gentlemen have been admitted to County Court practice: Charles C. Clerk, of Newbern,

Supreme Court.

Joseph Mastern, Forsythe, Joseph Baker, Favetteville, Saml. J. Lowrie, Mecklenburg, T. L. Hargrove, Granville, Leonidas Brown, Salisbury, Wm. A. Littlejohn, Edenton David F. Long Concord, Nathaniel McLean, Robeson Charles E. Lowther, Chowan, James J. Iredell, Raleigh,

Bradley T. Johnson. And the following to Supreme Court practice R. A. Caldwell, Wadesboro', John K. Strange, Favetteville, Eli W. Hall, Wilmington, Charles E. Shober, Salem, Wm. Black, Mecklenburg, O. M. Lee, Sampson, S. W. Davis, Richmond, J. A. Bradshaw, Lexington Wm. Williams, Buncombe.

REPEALING CHARTERS .-- An amendment was unan ously adopted in the New Hampshire Convention. iving the Legislature power to alter, amend, or repeal all corporate charters. A resolution to put the mendments to the people separately, has been a-

what normal	e reputitators !	
	From the Charlotte	Journal.
has been furnishulation of this c		s the pop
Slaves	d free blacks	4,922
	Charlotte.	12,655
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Total	1	13,814
with the popula	of Union has obligingly fu	
White popu Black	do	8,070 1,980
Total	e Town of Munroe.	10,050

Black do.... SILVER AT A PREMIUM.-We notice brokers' ad ertisements in the New York and Philadelphia pathe State; and it is believed that the present mode and half dimes, and other American silver, at a pre-

THE AUSTRIAN CORRESPONDENCE. pellvered before the two Houses of the General Ast amount received by the larger number of Countie Chevalier J. G. Hulsemann to the Secretary of State, sembly of North Caroline, the 1st day of January, in the State, whether the distribution be accordin [Translation.] AUSTRIAN LEGATION,

ments, this Hunhere a might, prect any but, out ment, it

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proceeded to the furthest allowable point. He is in favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of a judicious system of Internal Improvements, and will be read with pleasure and favor of the State's subscription to the North favor of the State's subscription to the State's subscription to the State's subscription to the North favor of the State's subscription to the State's subscription to the State's subscription to the North favor of the State's subscription to the but thinks that a wild and extravagant one, involdiate representation of her stock in said Company.

On the same day (Monday, 30th ult.,) on which lative authority of the State in a large public debt, without the regulated. And I submit whether, in national law so scrupulously adhered to by Austria. stead of continuing this agitation, which is calcula- at all times and under all circumstances towards the that nothing in the bounty land law of the last ses- North threatens the overthrow of the Constitution other, our attention may not be more properly direct- such a mission with the principle of non-intervention sanctioned with so much solemnity by the President, in his inaugural address of March 5, 1849? Was it in return for the friendship and confidence which hope it will pass the Senate.

federal Constitution the institution of Slavery was a large majority of the people demand this ConstiThe bill for the reduction of postage has been the only recognized and provided for in a manner just and tutional reform.

The subject embraces the plain prothat the United States became so impatient for the Austria had never ceased to manifest towards them, other matter of general interest before the House, and satisfactory to all the States. Subsequently, this position, whether the right to vote for the Senate shall downfall of the Austrian monarchy, and even sought General Assembly. To withhold this invaluble privi-lege from those whom it is proposed to place upon they were exposing their emissary to be treated as a terms of equality at the ballot box, upon the ground spy. It is to be regretted that the American government was not better informed as to the actual resources of Austria, and her historical perseverance in defending her just rights. A knowledge of these resources would have led to the conclusion that s contest for a few months' duratian could neither have exhausted the energies of that power, nor turned aclass of our fellow citizens one of the dearest rights of side its purpose to put down the insurrection. Austria has struggled against the French revolution for twenty-five years; the courage and perseverance which she exhibited in that memorable contest have been appreciated by the whole world. To the urgent representations of the undersigned, Mr. Clayton answered that Mr. Mann's mission had

Constitutional reform. Efforts have been made to con. no other object in view than to obtain reliable information as to the true state of affairs in Hungary, by personal observation. This explanation can hardly be admitted, for it says very little as to the cause of the anxiety which was felt to ascertain the chances ted taxation as the basis for the Senate and federal of the revolutionists. Unfortunately, the language population as the basis of representation for the House of Commons. The Abolitionists at the North wish to was offensive to the imperial cabinet, for it designates while improper expressions are introduced in regard to Russia, the intimate and faithful ally of Austria Notwithstanding these hostile demonstrations, the imperial cabinet has deemed it proper to preserve a conciliatory deportment, making ample allowance for the ignorance of the cabinet of Washington on the subject of Hungarian affairs, and its disposition to give credence to the mendacious rumors which are propagated by the American press. This extremely painful incident, therefore, might have been passed over, without any written evidence being left on our part in the archives of the United States, had not Gen. Taylor thought proper to revive the whole subject by communicating to the Senate, in his message of the 18th of last March, the instructions with which Mr. Mann had been furnished on the occasion of his mission to Vienna. The publicity which has been given to that document has placed the imperial government under the necessity of entering a formal protest, through its official representative, against the proceedings of the American government, lest that government should construe our silence into approbation or toleration even of the principles which ppear to have guided its action and the means it

nas adopted. In view of all these circumstances, the undersigned has been instructed to declare that the imperial government totally disapproves, and will always continue to disapprove, of those proceedings, so offensive to the laws of propriety; and that it protests against all interference in the internal affairs of its government. Having thus fulfilled his duty, the unrsigned considers it a fortunate circumstance that he has it in his power to assure the Secretary of State that the imperial government is disposed to cultivate relations of friendship and good understanding with the United States--relations which may have been momentarily weakened, but which could not again be seriously disturbed without placing the

cardinal interests of the two countries in jeopardy. of color are summer, and more interest does not require further legislation to more interest does not require further legislation to more interest does not require further legislation to more the reference the latter is preferable. It is beneved that the success of this measure will be promoted by being submitted and voted upon as an isolated question, without being connected with any other Constitution to more the success of this measure will be promoted by being of Gen. Toylor's death. In compliance with the requisitions of progreety, the undersigned deemed it his duty to defer the last until the new administration and conviction of the success of this measure will be promoted by being of Gen. Toylor's death. In compliance with the requisitions of progreety, the undersigned deemed it his duty to defer the last until the new administration. tion had been completely organized—a delay which he now rejoices at, as it has given him the opportunity of ascertaining from the new President on the occasion of the reception of the diplomatic corps, that the fundamental policy of the United States, so frequently proclaimed, would guide the relations of the American government with the other powers. Even if the government of the United States ere to think it proper to take an indirect part in the political movements of Europe, American policy would be exposed to acts of retaliation, and to certain inconveniences, which could not fail to affect the commerce and the industry of the two hemispheres. All countries are obliged, at some period or other, to struggle against internal difficulties; all forms of government are exposed to such disagreeable episodes: the United States have had some experience in this very recently. Civil war is a possible and the encouragement occurrence everywhere, which is given to the spirit of insurrection and of disorder most frequently falls back upon those who seek to aid in its development, in spite of justice and

wise policy.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to the Secretary of State the assurance of his distinguished consideration. HULSEMANN. To the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State of the United States.

The Secretary of State to Mr. Hulsemann. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 21, 1850.

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, had the honor to receive, some time ago, the note of Mr. Hulsemann, charge d'affaires of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, of the 30th September. Causes, not arising from any want of personal regard for Mr. Hulsemann, or of proper respect for his government, have delayed an answer until the present moment. Having submitted Mr. Hulsemann's letter to the President, the undersigned is now directed by him to return the following reply .

The objects of Mr. Hulsemann's note are, first, to

protest, by order of his government, against the steps taken by the late President of the United States to ascertain the progress and probable result of the revolutionary movements in Hungary; and, secondly, to complain of some expressions in the instrucions of the late Secretary of State to Mr. A. Dudley Mann, a confidential agent of the United States, as communicated by President Taylor to the Senate on

The principal ground of protest is founded on the idea, or in the allegation, that the government of the United States, by the mission of Mr. Mann, and his instructions, has interfered in the domestic affairs of Austria, in a manner unjust or disrespectful towards that power. The President's message was a communication made by him to the Senate, transmitting a correspondence between the executive government and a confidential agent of its own. This would seem to be itself a domestic transaction, a mere instance of intercourse between the President and the Senate, in the manner which is usual and indispensable in communications between the different branches of the Government. It was not addressed either to Austria or Hungary; nor was it any public manifesto, to which any foreign. State was called on to reply. It was an account of its transactions, communicated by the executive government to the Senate, at the request of that body; made public, in deed, but made public only becase such is the common and usual course of proceeding; and it may be regarded as somewhat strange, therefore, that the Austrian cabinet did not perceive that, by the instructions given to Mr. Hulsemann, it was itself interfering with the domestic concerns of a foreign State-the very thing which is the ground of its complaint against the United States. This department has, on former occasions, inform-

ed the ministers of foreign powers that a communi-cation from the President to either house of Congress is regarded as a domestic communication, of which ordinarily no foreign State has cognizance; and, in more recent instances, the great inconvenience of mend the r and o ble f tion, the r the gove form their of fo deck in te the lis we noun tions and

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NCE. ry of State. 30, 1850. nis Majesty ted to make ecretary of came aware ad been de-

ch for a faian repubto the cabig, which is es of interby Austria towards the to reconcile ntervention ntes as the just been e President. 9? Was it ence which rards them, ient for the even sought ce of their hesitate to Mr. Dudley dent of conn mind that reated as a erican gove actual reerseverance ige of those sion that a neither have r turned a etion. Ausvolution for erseverance

contest have ndersigned, mission had liable inforlungary, by he cause of he chances e language lrawn gives is language t designates and repretrious man ed in regard rations, the preserve a allowance hington on disposition s which are s extremely been passed left on our whole subhis message with which asion of his h has been perial gov-g a formal ve, against iment, lest ples which

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ann. 1, 1850. the United e ago, the of his Maeptember. nal regard or his govnn's letter irected by e, first, to ainst the ted States

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could not, if they would conceal their character, still less was there anything unauthorized by the their condition, or their destiny. They could not, if law of nations. It is the right of every independent they so desired, shut out from the view of mankind they shall be so desired. gent powers all over the world. True indeed, it is selves. If, therefore, the United States had gone that the prevalence on the other continent of sentiments favorable to republican liberty is the result of dence of Hungary, although, as the result has the reaction of America upon Europe; and the source and centre of this reaction has doubtless been, and now is, in these United States. The position thus ed to either party, it would not, nevertheless, belonging to the United States is a fact as insepara- have been an act against the law of nations ble from their history, their constitutional organiza-tion, and their character, as the opposite position of Austria. But the United States did no such thing. the powers composing the European alliance is from Not only did they not yield to Hungary any actual the history and constitutional organization of the countenance or succor; not only did they not show governments of those powers. The sovereigns who their ships of war in the Adriatic with any menagovernments of those powers. The sovereigns who form that alliance have, not unfrequently, felt it their right to interfere with the political movements of foreign fastes; and have, in their manifestes and declarations, denounced the popular ideas of the age it terms so comprehensive as of necessity in meaning the United States and their of the Bourbons is, that all popular, or constitution of the Bourbons is, that all popular, or constitution of the Bourbons is, that all popular, or constitution and indulgences from crowned heads. "Useful and necessary changes in legislation and madministration," and their manifested popular in their manifestes and their ships of war in the Adriatic with any meaning their ships of war in the Adriatic with any meaning their ships of war in the Adriatic with any meaning their ships of war in the Adriatic with any meaning their ships of war in the Adriatic with any meaning their ships of war in the Adriatic with any meaning their ships of war in the Adriatic with all angles of the spectrum of their ships of war in the Adriatic with all angles where their ships of war in the Adriatic with all angles of the spectrum of their ships of war in the Adriatic with all angles of the spectrum of their ships of war in the Adriatic with all angles of the spectrum of their ships of war in the Adriatic with all angles of the spectrum of their ships of war in the distances and their manifestes and developed in their manifestes and and have, in their manifestes and nearly all the recent receipts (mall however) and their ships of war in their ships of war in the introduced in regard to Russia; but the undersigned annor reason reason of market and nearly all the recent receipts (small however). Schr. R. W. Brown, Halse, Nev York, by DeRosset & Schr. S. W. Brown, Halse, Nev York, by DeRosset & Schr. S. W. Brown, Halse, Nev R. W. Brown, Halse, Nev R. W. Brown, Hulse, Nev R. W. Brow necessary changes in legislation and administration," says the Laybach Circular of May, 1841," "ought only to emanate from the free will and intelligent conviction of those whom God has rendered responsible for power; all that deviates from this line necessarily leads to disorder, commotions, and evils far more insufferable than those which they pretend to

people of this country.

fidence of the revolutionary government, and by American revolution was raging all over these Unitby the assistance which she afforded to the Ameri- existence of all these governments was recognised by cans, gave birth to reflections on freedom." This fact, some of the leading powers of Europe, as well as by more than borne out, by this example of the imperwhich the sagacity of that monarch perceived at so the United States, before it was acknowledged by ial court. It is believed that the Experor Joseph early a day, is now known and admitted by intelli- the States from which they had separated them-

which were of course transmitted from Vienna with where of course transmitted from Vienna with the world reach Washington. If Mr. Hulsenann saw, in the address of the President to the diplomatic corps, satisfactory pledges of the sentiments and duties, it might perhaps have been better not to bring and discussion of past transactions. But the undersigned readily admits that this was a question fit only for the consideration and decision of Mr. Hulsenann himself; and although the President does not see that any good purpose can be answered by reopening the inquiry into the propriety of the steps tens by President Taylor to ascertain the probable issue of the late evil war in Hungary, justice to his memory requires the undersigned briefly to restate the history of those steps, and to shew their consistency with the neutral policy which has invariably guided the government of the United States in its forcing relations, as well as with the established and well-settled principles of national intercourse and the doctrines of public law. The undersigned will first observes that the President is prevailed. Stiles had active and propriety with a principle of national intercourse and the decrease of the President in sections with which 31r. Mann had been turnshed that propagation of falsehood has been most prolific to the dute of the propagation of falsehood has been most prolific on the European continent, and in countries immediately bendering on the Austrian empire. But, where it is on the European continent, and in countries immediately bendering on the Austrian empire. But, where it is on the European continent, and in countries immediately the slick whether occasion of the Stute where originated, they certainly justified the late President in secking true information through authentic channels. His attention was first particularly drawn to the state of things in the propagation, or toleration was first particularly drawn to the state of things in the propagated the proceedings of the American propagated the late Pr well-settled principles of national intercourse and the doctrines of public law. The undersigned will first observe that the President is pursuaded his Majesty the Emperor of Austria does not think that the government of the United States ought to view with government of the United States ought to view with unconcern the extraordinary events which have an interferance and interferance advised him, in case he received a further communication from the revolutionary government of the United States ought to view with unconcern the extraordinary events which have an interview with Prince. government of the United States ought to view with unconcern the extraordinary events which have occurred, not only in his dominions, but in many other parts of Europe, since February, 1848. The government and people of the United States, like other intelligent governments and communities, take a lively interest in the movements and the vectors of their many ascered channel, a communitation signed by L. Kossouth, prosident of the United States in those events that not proceeded the united States in those events than not proceeded principles and the most cherished traditions of the communication. Mr. Stiles had an interview with Prince Windiggratz, who was charged by the Emperor with the proceedings determined on in relation to that the proceedings determined on in relation to that the proceedings determined on in relation to the foreign power. But, even if this were not so. Mr. Hulsemann is nan error in stating that the Austrian government is called an "Iron Rule" in Mr. Mann's instructions. That phrase is not found in the particular proceedings decreased to be called in question under any pretext by a foreign power. But, even if this were not so. Mr. Hulsemann is nan error in stating that the Austrian government is called an "Iron Rule" in Mr. Mann's instructions. That phrase is not found in the particular proceedings decreased the tentor of the world they may be exhibited. But the interest taken by the United States in those events has not proceeded they may be exhibited. But the interest taken by the United States in those events has not proceeded with Prince Windiagratz. "who received him with the unterestion of the government of the United States cannot justly be expected, in a confidence of the unexampled character of the unexampled character of the unexampled character of the confidence of the unexampled character of the co cessary effect of the unexampled character of the events themselves, which could not fail to arrest the attention of the cotemporary world, as they will attention of the cotemporary world, as they will duct of Mr. Stiles, though acting without instructions in a matter of much delicacy, having been undersigned goes further, and freely admits that in viewed with satisfaction by the imperial government of the United States, paron the ground that his ewn government regards in the ground that his ewn government as a rebel. At an early stage of the American as a rebel. At an early stage of the American revolution, while Washington was considered by the English government as a rebel chief, he duct of Mr. Stiles, though acting without instruction, while Washington was considered by the English government as a rebel chief, he duct of Mr. Stiles, though acting without instruction, while Washington was considered by gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$10 for the hard arrivals of Turpentine, and the prices have consequently gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$10 for the hard arrivals of Turpentine, and the prices have consequently gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$10 for the hard arrivals of Turpentine, and the prices have consequently gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$10 for the hard arrivals of Turpentine, and the prices have consequently gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$10 for the hard arrivals of Turpentine, and the prices have consequently gone down to \$2 per bbl. for soft, and \$10 for the hard attention of the cotemporary world, as they will doubtless fill a memorable page in history. But the undersigned goes further, and freely admits that in proportion as these extraordinary events appeared to have their origin in those great ideas of responsible and popular governments, on which the American constitutions themselves are wholly founded they are to the United States.

In the course of the year 1848 and in the early stage of the American proportion as these extraordinary events appeared to have their origin in those great ideas of responsible and popular governments, on which the American constitutions themselves are wholly founded they are more to the United States.

Among them were in ticularly, to, the affairs of Hungary, and the conductions in as a rebel. At an early stage of the American revolution, while Washington was considered by the English government as a rebel chief, he was regarded on the continent of Europe as an illustrious hero. But the undersigned will take the liberty of bringing the cabinet of Vienna into the part of 1849 a considerable number of Hungarians the proportion as these extraordinary events appeared to have their origin in those great ideas of responsible and popular governments, on which the American constitutions themselves are wholly founded they are the United States.

In the course of the year 1848 and in the early part of 1849 a considerable number of Hungarians the proportion as these extraordinary events appeared to have a subject to the English government as a rebel. At an early stage of the American duct of Mr. Stiles, though duct of Mr. constitutions themselves are wholly founded, they came to the United States. Among them were individuals representing themselves to be in the content itself. In the year 1777 the war of the Well known circumstances in their history—indeed their whole history—have made them the representatives of purely popular principles of government. They in this light they now stand before the world. They the causes which have placed them in so short a na- er independent State. Of course questions of pru- respect by the ambassador of the Empress Queen, at the causes which have placed them in so short a national career, in the station which they now hold among the civilized States of the world. They could not, if they desired it, suppress either the other countries from contemplating their successful example of free government. That very intelligent and distinguished responses to the states. The contemplating their successful example of free government. That very intelligent and distinguished responses to the state of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries. The contemplating their successful example of free government. That very intelligent and distinguished responses the first state of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of public law has been more frequently acted upon the countries of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial theorem the form of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial theorem the countries of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial theorem the countries of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial theorem the countries of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial theorem the countries of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who afterwards mounted the imperial theorem the countries of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and distinguished personage, the Emperor Joseph the Second, was among the first to discern this necessary consequence of the American revolution on the sentiments and opinions of the people of Europe. In a letter to his minister in the Netherlands, in 187, he observes that "it is remarkable that France the sentence of the American revolution on the sentiments and opinions of the people of Europe. Spain, on this continent; and in Europe the same and opinions of the people of Europe. Spain, on this continent; and in Europe the same and opinions of the people of Europe. The government within the last thirty years by the great powers of himself to prevent the German powers from furnishing troops to England to enable her to suppress the new States have established independent government. Neither Mr. Hulsemann, In a letter to his minister to be persuaded by that agent to exert himself to prevent the German powers from furnishing troops to England to enable her to suppress the new States have established independent government. Neither Mr. Hulsemann, In a letter to his minister to be persuaded by that agent to exert himself to prevent the German powers from furnishing troops to England to enable her to suppress the new States have established independent government. Neither Mr. Hulsemann, In a letter to his minister to be persuaded by that agent to exert himself to prevent the German powers from furnishing troops to England to enable her to suppress the new States have established independent government. 1787, he observes that "it is remarkable that France, thing has been done by Belgium and Greece. The government in regard to the recent war between Austria and Hungary is not borne out, and much ial court. It is believed that the Experor Joseph the Second habitually spoke in terms of respect and

bic for power; all that deviates from this line necessarily leads to disorder, commotions and evils far more insufferable than those which they pretend to more insufferable than those which they pretend to more insufferable than those which they pretend to memory insufferable than those which they pretend to make the president is a in view." according to his instructions amount to mothing less than a denial of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States with a wash have daying been dependent on the lawfulness of the origin of the government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States with a wash have daying been dependent on the united States with Russin have always been of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States, since it is certain that that government of the united States with Russin have always been of the more than the proving display the proving display the proving display the proving display t

DIED. In this town, on Thursday night last, after a painful and lingering illness, Mary Ann Yore, relict of the late John C. Yore, in the 51st year of her age.

In this town, on Saturday last, of a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH WOOD, aged 33 years, wife of Mr. Daniel W. Wood, of California.

In this town, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Hetty Grant, consert of Rev. Recens Grant, aged about 35 years.

In this town, on the 5th instant, Mary Josephine Rothwell, infant daughter of Elkanah and Rebecca A. Allen, aged 2 months and 10 days.

"Alas! how changed that lovely flower, Which bloomed and cheered my heart:
Fair, fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we are called to part!"—Com.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ith molasses.

Brig Olive, Kelly, New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Har-

Brig Oscela, Stone, New Haven, Conn., in ballast, to J. Son; with molasses.
Schr. Volant, Whitehurst, Beaufort, S. C., to Martin & much enquired for.

Cronly; with naval stores.
Schr. Agnes McLean, Dennis, Onslow county, to Martin & Cronly; with naval stores.
Schr. Marion, Morse, Little River, S. C., to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
Schr. Christina Caroline, Burns, Little River, S. C., to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
Schr. Sally Ann, Clark, Baltimore, to Ellis & Mitchell; with corn and oats.

8-Schr. Juliette, Woglam, New York, to Goo. Harriss;

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, New River, to Martin & Cronly;

Schr. Eureka, Davis, Shallotte, by Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.
Schr. E. H. Nash, Small, Wilmington, Del., by Wm. M.
Harriss; with 114,000 feet planed boards.
Dutch Galiot Vrow Johanna, Vander Borden, Delfsharea, Holland, by DeRosset & Brown.

Chr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores &c.

B-Brig Mary Pierce, Pierce, Mayaguez, by W. M. Harriss

MEMO.—Schr. George Harriss, cleared last week for Philans

MEMO.—Schr. George Harriss, cleared last week for Philanse Memo.—Schr. George Harriss and Memo.—Schr. George Harriss and

Wholesale Prices Current. NAVAL STORES,
Turpentine, pet bbl. 280 lbs.
Vellow Dip, 2 00 a 2 05
Virgin Dip, a
Hard, 1 10
Tar, 1 25 a
Pitch 0 00 a 1 124 BACON, per pound.

Hams, \$ 9½ s \$

Middlings, 7 s
Shoulders, 6½ s
Hog round, 7½ s
Western, 7 s POTATOES.
Irish, bbl., .. 0 00
Sweet, bush., .. 40
POULTRY.
Chickens, live, . 121
Do. dead, . 15 EGGS, per doz., 18 a FEATHERS; Per pound; 00 a FLOUR, per barrel. Northern .: 6 00 a 8 00 Fayetteville, ::: a Fayetteville, ... a
HAY, por 100 lbs.
North River, ... 55 s
Eastern, ... a
IRON, per lb., ... 44 a
LARD, per lb.
No. Carolina, ... 74 a
Western, nom. s
LIME, per barre!.
Thomastown ... a 70 Alun, per bushel.

Alun.......18 a 25

Liv'l sack,..... a 1 00

51 SOAP, per lb.,...4 a 6

SHINGLES, per M. Common, a 2 50 Contract, . . 0 00 a 4 50 STEEL, per lb. . 12 a 25 STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, Thomastown, ... a I LUMBER, River, per M. rough,... a 17 00 Ash Head'g.0 00 a 10 00 R. O. hhd., Floor. B'ds,.... a Wide do..... a Seantling, a LIQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, ... 30 a Do. Old Nick, 00 a 75
Apple Brandy, 35 a 40
Peach do. none a 00
MOLASSES, per gall.
West Indies, ... 23 a 25
New Orleans, .00 a 00
MACKEREL, per bbl.
No. 1, 0 00 a 11 00

Peach do none a MOLASSES, per gall. West Indies...23 a New Orleans, 00 a 00 MACKEREL, per bbl. No. 1, ... 0 00 a 11 00 No. 2, ... 0 00 a 10 00 No. 3, ... a 6 00 MULLETS, Per barrol, ... 4 50 a 5 00 NAILS, per lb... 4 a 5 Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always NOTE.—River Lumber, 1st, and 1stpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality. quality.

FREIGHTS:			
TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 35	a	\$	40
Spirits Turpentine,do		-	55
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00			15
Cotton, per bale,	8	1	50
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,			6
Flaxseed, per cask,00	2		90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	2		6
Lumber, per M.,		7	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrol, 35			40
Spirits Turpentine,do00	2		55
Ground Peas, per bushel,	2		6
Lumber, per M.,	2	5	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,	2		0
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40	a		45
Spirits Turpentine,de	8		65
Lumber, per M.,	a	8	00

ARRIVED.

Jan. 3—Brig A. H. Wass, Crabtree, New York, in ballast, to P. K. Dickinson & Co.

Brig Alabama, Elliot, New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

Schr. John Potts Brown, Collett, Philadelphia, to DeRossot & Brown: with maze to sundry passans.

Schr. Adele, Manuel, New York, in ballast, to DeRosset & Rown.

Schr. Adele, Manuel, New York, in ballast, to DeRosset & Rown.

Schr. C. B. Glover, Morse, Onslow county, to DeRosset & NAVAL STORES-Since our last report there has been large

Schr. Express, Parker, Onslow county, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

4—Barque Benj. Adams, Cornish, New York, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

Brig Benj. Carver, Carver, New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Swedish Brig Preciosa, Christenzon, New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Swedish Brig Preciosa, Christenzon, New York, in ballast, to Wm. Harriss.

Brig Benj. Carver, Carver, New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Swedish Brig Preciosa, Christenzon, New York, in ballast, to Wm. Harriss.

Brig Leontine, Merriman, New York, in ballast, to Miles Costin.

Brig Leontine, Merriman, New York, in ballast, to Miles Costin.

Brig Anawon, Almy, Cardenas to I. Hathaway & Son. Brig Anawon, Almy, Cardenas, to J. Hathaway & Son; price. Rosin-Some 3 or 4000 bbls. No. 3 Rosin sold at 95 cents a \$1 per bbl. for Wilmington, and 90 cents per bbl. for North County made.

PEAS-The stock of Cow Peas in store is somewhat plenty.

SHINGLES-Several hundred thousand cypress Shingles

with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Yankee Blade, Heagan, Charleston, S. C., to Wm. rather more freely since the late rains, and the price has de-Schr. Yankee Blade, Heagan, Charleston, S. C., to Wm.
M. Harriss.
Brig H. B. Crosby, Collins, Turks Island, in ballast, to J.
D. McRae, & Co.
TAR.—None received that we hear of.—Republican. clined, sales to-day of Yellow Dip at \$2 10, and Scrape 1

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR and Builder, of the late firm of KEEN

By prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also will mington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

RESH Fruits. 20 kegs Malaga Grapes.

3 cases Bordo (in fam.)

1 aves.

Cokey, Catha Davis, Mary A. Dund, James Dudley, A. Dowd, Capt Dodge, Calvin De Strac, Pauline Ellis, B. Edmonson, W. M. Freeman, A. Foster, Ann McFoster, Ann James Dudley, A. Dowd, Capt Dodge, Calvin De Strace, Pauline Ellis, B. Edmonson, W. M. Freeman, A. Foster, Ann James Dudley, A. Dowd, Capt Dodge, Calvin De Strace, Pauline Ellis, B. Freeman, A. Freem

PRESH Fruits. 20 kegs Malaga Grapes;
150 whole, half, and quarter boxes Raisins;
3 cases Bordo (in faucy boxes;)
12 boxes Sicily Lemons;
2 bbls. Yarle Currants;
3 boxes Genoa Citron.
For sale by
WILKINSON & ESLER.

A NEGRO FELLOW, a good Carpenter. Price to hire \$150 per annum.

Apply to Jan. 10, 1351

JAS. G. BURR, P. M.

TOBACCO, Tobacco. 1,000 lbs. common;
500 lbs. Eldorado, superior;
10,000 " superior Scotch Sping, "For sale by WILKIN, O.S. ESLER.

THE Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for the County of New Hanover, duly elected according to law, at the December Term, 1850, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County, convened as required by law, and in compliance with notice issued by the Clerk of said Court, at the County Court Clerk's office in the town of Wilmington, for the dispatch of business.

PRESENT—STEPHEN D. WALLACE,

SAMUEL PLAYER,

MATHEW JOHNSON,

WILLIAM S. LARKINS,

JOSEPH M. FOY,

JOHN MACRAE,

JAMES McDUFFIE.

On motion of Wm. S. Larkins, Esq., Stephen D. Wallace was manimonally appointed Chairman of the Board, and offered as his sureties James T. Miller and John MacRae, who are approved of.

On motion, Ordered, That the amount of the bond to be given by the Chairman shall be Four Thousand Dollars.

Stephen D. Wallace, Esq., former Chairman, made his report, which was read, adopted; and ordered to be filed.

From this report, it appears there has come into the hands of the Chairman, during the year 1850; the sum of \$2,560 46, and that he has disbursed during the same time \$3,051 94, leaving to credit in Bank the sum of \$2,568 52, from which deducting amount already placed to credit of the different Districts, \$1,482 46, leaves unappropriated the sum of \$1,086 06, to which add the School Tax due from the County, \$1,300 83, and the anticipated Spring dividend from the Literary Board of \$658, makes the amount of \$8,044 89, from which deducting the usual amount reserved for contingencies, such as Chairman's commissions, printing, &c., \$200, leaves for distribution this year the sum of \$2,544 89.

The report of M. C. Collins and others upon the condition of the Schools in the Long Creek District, is received and laid on the table.

The petition of John G. Maghu and others, praying an alteration in District No. 33, as formed at the last meeting of this Board, and on motion referred to a Scheet Committee, consisting of Major T. Croom, Thomas J. Armstrong, and Henry W. Taylor, with instructions to examine into the matter

ding in Districts No. 9 and 10, relative to an alteration of said Districts, was received, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The following resolution, introduced by John MacRae, Esq., was read and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That in future this Board will not take into consideration any application for altering School Districts, or creating new Districts, finless it appears to their satisfaction that thirty days notice of such application has been given to all interested, by public advertisement.

On motion, Ordered, That the appropriation for each District for the year 1851, be Seventy Dollars.

The Board then proceeded to the appointment of Committees for the different Districts; when the following persons were declared duly appointed, viz:

No. 1—John A. Taylor, John C. Bowden, John Nutt.

"2—James Cassiday, James Anderson, Thos. W. Brown.

"3—Dan'l S. Sanders, Richard Beasley, Alex'r Hewlett.

Everett.

4—Obed F. Alexander; James W. Johnston, Reuben Everett.
5—David K. Futch, David S. Sanders, David R. Gornto.
6—John D. Jones, Chas. H. Alexander, Alfred Shepard.
7—James S. Newton, Wm. Newton, Joseph G. Pickett.
8—James Andrews, John Batts, Amos Atkinson.
9—Jedadiah Garason, John W. Hines, A. J. Westbrook.
10—Jackson Wood, Rhetus T. Wood, Major J. Hall.
11—John Shepard, Thomas W. Player, John P. Eannerman.

"11—John Shepard, Thomas W. Player, John P. Eannerman.

"12—Isaac Rochelle, E. Henderson, Amos Wooten.

"13—E. T. J. Pigford, John Giddens, William Newton.

"14—Thomas Lee, Laban Carroll, Hardy Croom.

"15—Lewis Thomas, William Powers, Ephraim Fowers.

"16—Timothy Rivenbark, Leinuel Bowden, Dau'l Kerr.

"17—Isham Armstrong, William J. Hand, James Brown.

"18—Robert C. Ormsby, John Bradshaw, Jere, Hand.

"19—David Murray, Robert Bannerman, Morris Cowan.

"20—Robert T. Henry, Edmund A. Hawes, Joel L. Mooro.

"21—Owen Alderman, Cornelius Murphy, Paniul Rivenbark.

"22—Frederick J. Simpson, Daniel McDuffie, O. K. Wood-cock.

"23—James P. Moore, Nathan R. Croom, I. M. Alderman.
"21—Patrick Montague, Wm. Register, Geo. Alderman.
"25—H. P. Brinson, James F. Croom, Fletcher H. Bell.
"26—John Eakins, John Costin, Isaac T. Bland.
"27—Thomas Malpass, Noah Gerganus, Alfred Gerganus.
"28—W. A. Moore, Richard L. Bourdeaux, Morris C. Collins.

"28-W. A. Moore, Richard L. Dourdeaux, Moris C. Collins.

"29-Alex'r Henry, Niell H. Murphy, Charles Carbett.

"30-David Wells, Lewis Highsmith, Noah Highmith.

"31-John C. Devane, James Harrell, George Fennell.

"32-James Murphy, Hugh T. Costin, Bryan Newkirk.

"33-Benjamin Moore, Thomas J. Armstrong, John Bunt
ine ing.
"34-James McIntire, Henry W. Taylor, James Bour-

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1851

Bacon—The stock of N. C. Bacon is considered sufficient for the demand, and prices romain without change.

BEFF CATTLE—Some very fine stall fatted Beef has been brought in this week, and sold at 5 cents per lb.

CORN—One or two lots of several thousand bushel, arrived from Baltimore, to dealers. The stock in store is fair. No recent sales, except in the small way. See table for last sales.

"34—James McIntire, Henry W. Taylor, James Dominates and Special Results of the James McIntire, Henry W. Taylor, James Dominates and Special Results of the John Jones, Samuel Herring, Aaron Lamb.

"35—John Larkins, H. McAllister, Elias R. Wilson.

"36—John Jones, Samuel Herring, Aaron Lamb.

"36—John Jones, Samuel Herring, Aaron Lamb.

"36—John Jones, Samuel Herring, Aaron Lamb.

"36—John Larkins, H. McAllister, Elias R. Wilson.

"36—John Larkins, H. McAl

FLOUR—No Fayetteville Flour in market. A good supply of Northern brands, at \$6 a \$7 50 per bbl. from store. Hay—Stock light, and considerable enquiry for the article. No recent arrivals.

LARD—Plenty, and very little demand.

LUMBER—Several rafts arrived on the late freshet, but we hear of no sales.

Molasses—Received from Cuba about 400 hhds.; selling from wharf at 23 a 25 cents per gallon, in lots to suit purchasers.

Now Server Server lest report there has been large.

January 10, 1001

Marion & Manchester Railroad Comp'y, Marion C. H., S. C. on Wednesday, the 29th January. A full representation, either in person or by proxy, is particularly requested, as business of importance will be presented, requiring that a representation of at least two-thirds of the Stock should be present.

JOHN McRAE, Jr., Sec'y.

January 10, 1851

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover County, N. C., on the 24th December, 1850, (as yearnaway slaves.) two negro men, named DICK and JEFFRY. Dick is about 30 years old, 5 feet 8½ inches Hathaway & Son.

Schr. Gen. Irvin, Whorf, Baltimore, to Ellis & Mitchell; with make. to sundry persons.

Schr. H. D. Leighton, Perry, Providence, R. I., in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

6—Brig Cardiff, Melville, Cardenas, to J. Hathaway & Son; with molasses.

Schr. Volant. Whitehurst. Beaufort. S. C., to Martin & much enquired for. OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff.
Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 10, 1851

Silingles—Several hundred thousand cypress Sningles sold at \$2 50 and some lots very good article at \$2 75 a \$2 87.

Stayes.—10,000 W. O. B. Stayes at \$17, and 10,000 R ed Oak hid. at \$14 50 per M.

Timber.—Several rafts have arrived during the week, and some 10 or more rafts sold at prices ranging within quotations.

Newbern Jan 8—Naval Stores.—Turpentine comes in JAMES W. CROMARTIE. January 10, 1851

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 1850.

the Second habitually spoke in terms of respect and admiration of the character of Washington, as he is known to have done of that of Franklin; and he deemed it no infraction of neutrality to inform himself of the progress of the revolutionary struggle in America, not to express his deep sense of the merits and the talents of those illustrious men who were nown. The undersigned may add that in 1781 the courts of Russia and Austria proposed a diplomatic commissioners of the United States should be admitted.

Mr. Hulsemann thinks that in Mr. Mann's in structions improper expressions are introduced in restrictions in the following improper expressions are introduced in restrictions in the following improper expressions are introduced in restrictions in the following improper expressions are introduced in restrictions in the following improper expressions are introduced in restrictions in the following improper expressions are introduced in restrictions.

All D. Martin & Cronly; Schr. Pearl New River, to Martin & Cronly; Schr. Pearl New River, to Martin & Cronly; Schr. Pearl New River, to A. D. Cazaux; Schr. Pear Grissom, Savah E
Gardner, Frances A
Garrison, James
Greavis, Thomas
Gente, Julius
Horton, J T
Hodges, John 3
Hargrave, Jesse
Hart, Mary
Hooper, William
Hammonds, Martha
Jolt, James C
Jodsden, B F 2
Jard, John W
ewlett, Alexander lard, John W Riley, Mary lewlett, Alexander Roberds, E Roccamon, Henry Reid, D S Jones, Oliver Jackson, W H Silverman, S Sparks, F 2 Sandford, Thomas Johnson, Frank Jerman, J E Johnson, Anna Sandford, Thomas Squggins, James 2: Scott, James Stoakey, J R Struss, Samuel Sandford, Daniel Sharer, Mary Sidbury, W B Stow, Nancy Savage, Eliza J Skipper, Susan Ana Sibly, A M Thomson, Mary Taylor, Samuel T Johnson, Anna Jernigan, Lemuel Jectes, W G Kerns, J K 2 Kitchen, J. L.
Krooss, J. R.
Kyle, John & Co.
Larkins, George
Lewis, William
Lewis, W. R.
Littleton, O.
Lovell, E. Corbit, T 3
Connor, D
Currie, C C
Cunningham, John
Cockey, Catharine
Davis, Mary Ann Lovell, E Lamon, W W Mitchell, Mrs E Taylor, Samuel T Thompson, Julius Thompson, Julius Varian, T Vander Berg, J H Vollers, C Ware, B Williams, A Whithead, Maria Wilson, John Webb, Thomas Ward, J Warren, John Meanes, L G Murphey, Aun E Murphey, John Murray, A J Mathews, Sarah Murray, J W Morse, Ross McMillan, F A B McKinon, J H 3 Morse, Ross
McMillan, F A B
McKinon, J H 3
McMartin, D G
McCay, Charity A
McMillan, D L
McAlister, R B
McLenan, J N
McCurley, R
McClenny, John
McKinly, James

Amelian
Morse, Ross
Warren, John
Williams, E D
Wood, L
Wood, Ann
White, R B
Williams, Wm
Warre, Wm
Wclenny, John
McKinly, James
Wallace, C Green, Robt C McLenan, J. McCurley, R. Golett, E II [liams McClenny, Je McClerley, R.
McClenny, John
McKinly, James
cAuslin, John
Newby, J B
Nixon, N
Peterson, C
JAS Golett, F. H. (hams Gwinn, Wu Grothyan, G Groves, Josephine Gerrish, Joseph Garry, A. J [18-31] Wallace, C White, Mrs P S

JAS. G. BURR, P. M.

The Prince of Zooloo.

BY ABRAHAM ELDER.

Samuel Sims, Grocer of Long Lane, Barpican. was in the due course of time gathered to his fathers, and Samuel his son, retailed bacon and herrings in his stead. Now Samuel, having at a former period of his life tasted of affluence, was discontented with the penny and halfpenny profits of his retail trade.

While in this temper of mind an intimate friend of his, Benjamin Hyam, known among his particular friends by the name of Blue Benjamin, called upon friends by the name of Blue Benjamin, called upon

him.
"Such a go!" said Blue Ben, as he entered Sims's room, throwing his hat upon the table, such a pretty well tired. chance as never vas seen. Young smart fellows, like you and I, could make our fortunes in a crack come home again—smoke cigars—drink sherry cob-blers—wine—Vauxhall—Cremorne fits—drive our gig-Sider Sellers: every sort and kind of fun for the rest of our lives. Think of that, Samuel."

Here he stopped to take breath. "I say, Blue," replied his friend chap, very. What's it all about?" ' replied his friend, "you're a rum

"You know Mr. Capper, don't you?"
"Oh! him in the Ingy trade, got a brother at the

The very same, I'll tell you what, Capper is a regular trump. Lookye here, his brother at the Cape writes home that two Indian officers went up into the interior of the country a sporting with a big waggon to carry their traps. They came into the country of a Nigger King. There they found droves of elephants, hundreds and hundreds of them as tame as pigs-one ball between the eyes kills them-the greatest bother is a knocking their ivery teeth out of their jaws; and then there are hostriges a walking about like barn-door fowls, with such grand white plumes a sticking to their hinder parts.'

"And what do they have to give to the Nigger King? I suppose he'll have a share." Oh they just fobs him off, with coloured beads and a little Irish snuff. He is very well pleased with

"Now Capper wants a few smart young men, who have got a little money of their own, to go out with him. How this place stincks of herring and tallow!

Come along to Capper's!"
Samuel did go, and enrolled himself—let his shop,

goa. Samuel thus describes his voyage:- "Ship very small—bobbled about a precious deal—smell of bilge water, worse than the smell of the shop—wind blew arder-waves grew igher-tossed about like a pea in a child's rattle-very sick-rolled in it-sick again—rolled over again ever so many times—tried to go a deck—found we was nailed down. Captain told us arterwards; that was what they called battened—quite a customary thing—did not know at the time it was customary, so I 'ollered. Blue Ben laught, he'd been at sea afore! but Capper, who was captain of our expedition, could not laugh cause he

After nearly foundering at sea, and narrowly es-

caping being wrecked on a rocky island, they at length were landed in Algoa Bay. The Loat, however, in which Sammy left the ketch, was unfortunately upset in the most like the same and narrowly established the land of the ever, in which Sammy left the ketch, was unfortunately upset in the surf on the shore, and Sammy was fished out with great difficulty. He lay senseless on the ground for some time, but after throwing up a considerable quantity of salt water he came a limit of the same and considerable quantity of salt water, he came a little to himself; when Blue Benjamin patted him on the thoughts that crowded into his brain. Would they back, and asked him what he thought of it? Sammy muttered something indistinctly, of which the only syllable that was heard distinctly was "ome," which startled his sable drivers. The protracted thirst and heat of the Shue Benjamin considered to have a reference to his and affected his brain—he was going mad.

At length, just as they came to the sight of water, so the next day Sammy was very busy cleaning his guns, and recounting the feats that he intended to guns, and recounting the feats that he intended to guns, and recounting the feats that he intended to guns, and recounting hostriges and hunting hele
The gave a loud and horrid leugh, which startled his brain—he was going mad.

The gave a loud and horrid leugh, which startled his sable drivers. The protracted thirst and heat of the sable drivers. The protracted thirst and heat of the sable drivers. The protracted thirst and heat of the sable drivers. The protracted thirst and heat of the outer skin, had brought away some of the brown dye with it.—

Zooloo chiefs took the fat girl in the same way; and they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each in the same way; and they were each in the same way; and they were each in this manner led round in a circle they were each i back, and asked him what he thought of it? Sammy perform, in shooting hostriges and hunting hele-phants. Meanwhile Captain Capper was engaged him to take a moderate meal, and to drink as much in purchasing three long wagons, with six oxen for water as he wished. They then pursued their joureach wagon, and a few spare ones for contingencies, together with about a dozen horses. In addition to Towards evening, from the top of a hill they de-

At length the expedition started in good earnest on their road to Graham's town, if such an expres-

sion can be used where there are no roads. There were three wagons, two driven by Hottentots, and one by a Dutch boer, each drawn by six oxen, besides cavalry and loose oxen. On the second guards, scampered off again as fast as his legs could day the expedition was brought to a standstill for many hours, and its chance of success nearly ruined by Sammy's insisting upon driving one of these sixin-hands, and upsetting the wagon in a deep hollow. As they drew nearer, the Kafirs gradually gathered It was, however, patched up again, and the broken around him. They had all their heads shaven, surarticles thrown away. Captain Capper vowed he mounted by an oval ring attached to a scalp-lock, would turn Sammy adrift in the desert, if he ever that was left for that purpose; a large slit was in acted the part of coachy again.

At length they began to ascend the Zwartcop mountain, very steep and difficult amids thousands of aloes in full bloom. "Such nosegeys as never was slips seen," was Sammy's entry in his journal. At length they arrived at Quagga's flat: here for the first time the natives seemed to be suddenly quenched, and the they saw a few spring-bucks, which were two wild to name of Moselecatze rang on every side: and the allow themselves to be approached. The next day three ostriches were descried in the

"There they go, by gingo." said Blue Ben.
"Let's you and I go and catch 'em," said Sammy, and putting a bundle of string in their pockets, to

that was to have tied up the ostrich feathers hang-"A regular do, this Captain Capper," said Sammy

A do! I should think that your horse was quite

"Ay, a nice kettle of fish you've made of my os,

Two days after this they arrived at the farm of Mynheer deklerk of Dutch boer, where they were hospitably received; and stopped a day to rest their gry eye. With so many wives, and such large ones, cattle and enjoy the past time of guineafowl shooting: the birds were found in abundance among the long grass and bush; when flushed they rose whirring like pheasants high above the tops of the trees. Sam-

my was now in good humour again.

"Jolly fun this—pop, pop, pop, all day long," was Sammy's entry in his journal. They arrived at Somerset without mishap, but in crossing the Little Fish River, Blue Ben was nearly drowned by his horse getting into a quicksand. Soon after they unyoked at a Dutch boer's farm, who stole their oxen in the the unhappy prisoner. He then extended his arm

Many nights they had to pass without water, which was now becoming a scarce article. Many days' travelling they had over rocky, hily country, covered with bushes, which very much impeded their sembly advance, but not a feather or a tooth had they touch world. ed yet. "All in good time-hurry no man's cattle," were the sage replies of Captain Capper when any

They next arrived at Graaff Reinat, a pretty little Dutch town, where they found ripe oranges and lemons hanging upon the trees, which Sammy, singularly enough. said put him in mind of London. Now Captain Capper told them to cheer up, for

ches. It was of no use for his follower to grumble, for they had gone too far to think of going back.

Every day that they now advanced they got father into the wilderness; sometimes the country was all white with spring-bucks, every now and then they had to cross a sait desert, and several of their ozenper rished from fatigue. The deceiffal mirring tempted them with its fairy lakes of disappointment, and though the Eland antelope occasional more without attempting to attack them; now they had to cross a sait desert, and several of their ozenper rished from fatigue. The deceiffal mirringe tempted them with its fairy lakes of disappointment, and though the Eland antelope occasional more without the eland antelope occasional more without the eland antelope occasional more without the eland and to become on the comment of the eland and to become on the form of the eland and to be consulted the eland and to be consulted the eland and to be consulted to every the eland and to be consulted the eland and to be consulted to every the eland and to be consulted to every the eland and to be consulted the eland and to be consulted to every the eland and to be consulted the eland and to be consulted to every the eland and to be consulted the eland and to be consulted to every the eland and to be consulted to every the eland to be consulted to every the eland to the eland and to be consulted to every the eland to the el

that it was to the left, and both stoutly maintained their original opinion. They were both hungry and extremely thirsty; but neither wagon nor hut, Christian or Blackamoor, was to be seen. They then resolved to follow the horse-tracks back, but the evening was setting in, and they soon lost all trace of the size of a six of the left. Sam however, standing quite still, and telling they put in to bowls and mashed up with sticks into a sort of pulp. The woman now crowed round Sam with these bowls in their hands, and taking out the pulp after the manner of a sponge, they rubbed the ning was setting in, and they soon lost all trace of the size of a six of the left. Sam however, standing quite still, and telling them a long story in English, which they did not understand. Puzzled them a little; they could not make him out at all. However after some confabulation together, they had his hands tied behind him and derstand. Puzzled them a little; they could not make him out at all. However after some confabulation together, they had his hands tied behind him and derstand puzzled them a little; they could not make him out at all. However after some confabulation together, they had his hands tied behind him and derstand puzzled them a little; they could not make him out at all. However after some confabulation together, they had his hands tied behind him and derstand puzzled them a little; they could not make him out at all.

"Let us oller," said Sam, and they hallooed as loud as they could.
"Let us shoot," and they fired off their guns;

there was no answer; but the roarings of the lions were more frequent and louder.
"I did not know nothing of them beasts when

asked you to come out here," said Ben.
"There's a 'ouse," said Sam, "one, two, three 'ou-"I hope the natives won't kill us," said Ben, "but

it's better than dying of thirst."
"They're very rum 'ouses," said Sam. In fact they turned out to be only the nests of the social grosbeak, who build their nests together in trees, and thatch them with straw, so that they very much resemble havstacks. "It's a regular sell," said Sam, as he looked up at

the birds. They spent that night perched in a tree, with their horses knee-holtered below, firing off a gun every now and then, when they heard a lion roar very near them. At daylight they found the remains of one of the horses that had been killed by a lion, the

Samuel did go, and enrolled himself—let his shop, sold his stock, and invested part of his money in glass beads and Irish snuff.

The expedition sailed from the Thames in the good ship "Orontes," and arrived safely at the Cape, and the party then re-embarked in a small ketch for Algoa. Samuel thus describes his voyage:—"Ship verified by a number of armed Kafirs, with spears in one hand, and a kind of parasol of ostrich feathers in the other. Blue Ben was instantly transfixed by three spears, and as they were about to end the life of Sam in the same manner, one of them, who appeared to be their chief, struck at their spears, repeating the word "Moselecatze." They now gave Blue Ben a knock on the head, to finished him and having stript the body, they deprived Sam of his gun and drove him before them. In vain Sam, by signs, tried to tell his new masters how very hungry and very thirsty he was. He opened and opened his mouth, and then he made his hand like a cup, and pretended to drink out of it. It was all of no use; as long as he could walk, they cared not how hungry or thirsty he might be. When from fatigue he lagged, a

roast-would they boil-or would they eat him raw

these Sammy and the other heroes, purchased each scried a circle of bee-hive looking wigwams, and a great number of Kafirs moving about in all directions While these arrangements were being made, which occasioned considerable delay, the time was made good use of by Sammy in practising with his gun and rifle upon little birds or dead marks, or riding out upon his new horse, attended by his dog Tip; perfectly satisfied that he was now one of the chief lords of the creation. At night, Sammy, Blue Ben, and some other choice spirits kept it up with brandy-punch and metropolitan songs.

At length the expedition started in good earnest "They'll certainly eat me," said Sammy to himself. "They'll certainly eat me," said Sammy to himself,

with a deep sigh. When they had got half way to the village, they

carry him. "He's going to report that I am in good roasting condition-I know he is," thought Sammy to himself. their ears, in which was stuck a gourd snuff box: round their waists was a girdle, from which hung

great man himself was seen issuing from his humble palace. Before him came two attendants making most grotesque gestures, and now and then shouting certain sentences, which Sammy naturally enough did not understand. His subjects bowed their heads, and humbly cringed before him. Blue Ben's clothes, tie up the feathers with, they rode after them.

After some hours they returned. Sammy with his horse quite done up, his temper ruffled, and the string hands and smiled, and said "Ban, ban?" which Sammy thought betokened that he was well pleased with his plunder. So pleased was he that he sent a messenger back to his wigwams to order his ten wives

and all his daughters to come and see the fun. They were most of them fat, and all of them well greased and smeared over with a red earth, touched up here and there with a little chorcoal powder.— Captain Capper, with your stories about hostriges, They were laden with coloured beads-round their necks-roll after roll of them, round their arms, "I am not answerable for any thing that is done round their wrists, round their legs, and round their ancles. Some wore their beads all of the same gaudy without my orders," said the Captain, dryly.

The next day Captain Capper killed two spring-bucks, and the knight-errants feasted upon venison.

The next day Captain Capper killed two spring-bucks, and the knight-errants feasted upon venison.

they all wore kilts of leather, greased and blackened with charcoal. Sam thought that they looked at him with a hunhe did not think that he would make a meal for them

for more than two days. When Moselecatze had shown his wives all the different articles that had belonged to Blue Ben, he

He now fixed his eyes upon Samuel Sims .spoke two words and a Kafir stood on each side of provisions. at a Dutch boer's farm, who stole their oxen in the night driving them into the bush. But after a grand search and a good deal of bullying on the part of Captain Capper, they were restored.

The then extended his arm and made an odd sort of sign with his fingers, and in an instant off went Sam's hat—off went his coat, his waistcoat. Two men behind him laid him flat enemy were to fight with; but could make nothing

If there is such a thing as female modesty in the interior of Africa, it certainly did not flourish at the court of King Moselecatze, for they not only kept staring at the white man in his primitive costume, put they actually crowded round him, and pinched him, and pulled his whiskers. The potentate appeared to be no more jealous of his wives admiring the white man, than a sugar-planter would be at his the white man, than a sugar-planter would be at his wife are mining a nigger. However ladies at times we the agenciang out of the head of a Zeconstant of th

till there was not a bit of his body of the size of a sixpence that had not been anointed with it. It appeared curious to Sam. that whatever part of his skin they rubbed the pulp over, it turned to a nut-brown col-

our in a few seconds.

This operation however was not at all pleasing to Sam, for it struck him that they were going to eat him raw—perhaps alive, as they do oxen in Abyssinia, a part of Africa, only a little further north of where he was then; and they were just saucing him where he was then; and they were just saucing him a flavour?

Sellors.

"It has an Englsh twang about it," answered Johan Knickerbocker, taking his pipe from his mouth. "Where's Skipper Snook? he can speak English a little."

Sam and Skipper Snook were sent for. In the course of examination, Sam informed Skipper Snook is course of examination.

The next squatted Sam upon the ground, and began to divest him of the hair of his head, which they did partly by shaving with a knife, and partly pul-

The point of the knife approached the left side of the knife took hold of his ear, but, instead of plunging his instrument into the jugular vein, he cut a arge slit, or rather hole, in the lobe of his ear.

might conform to the customs of the country, and vanity this one time told him the truth. But if he supposed that his toilet was completed, he was very Niell Tottledam took off his coat, and waistcoat. skin hanging on all sides down nearly to his knees. He was now completely attired in Zooloo costume. The Kafirs shouted and clapped their hands, and the blood, indeed, was still streaming from it on the old Knickerbocker, who told him that, as long as

Such is the marriage ceremony among the Zooloos. The attendant Kafirs now twisted some green feathers of a parrot's tail into the scalp-lock that they left upon his head, and twisted some entrails of a recently killed animal round his left ankle. Thus was he promoted to a great honour; these ornaments being only allowed to be worn by the royal family. Again there was a clapping of hands and shouting which being interpreted, signified, "All hail to the

The Prince of Zooloo and his wife now retired to the royal wigwam, and feasted upon raw meat, and gave him leave to scrub himself, and took an early toasted meat and grease, all very nasty in Sam's opportunity of sending Sam off to the British col

It is the custom with novel writers to draw the curtains round the nuptial couch, a thing impossible in the present instance, as Sam and his fat wife slept they did not make the tremendous fortunes they exin the same wigwam with the King and his ten

in diameter. The inmates slept with their heads to the outside, their feet coming nearly together in the middle. The only ornament or furniture in the he had been so long a stranger; and he sat himself

The next day Sam and his fat wife, took what we rould call a honeymooning walk together. Sam, as he was directed by signs to do, walked with his arms round his wife's waist. They were walking in silence, for they could neither understand a word of for keeping order at Court. In Spain it was carried the other's speech, when suddenly Sam heard a loud crackling of bouges, as if some huge animal was rushing through the bushes towards them, when upon his nose as long as your arm, and a young one growing behind it. It put its snout to the ground, and charged right at the loving pair.

ing; and when he saw the beast deliberately pull called upon, as it was his business. The Duke was up, and turn round to have another go at them, Sam gone out; the fire burnt fiercer, and the king en-

The next thing that arrested Sam's attention was the number of Zooloo Kafirs that appeared to be coming in on all sides. There was evidently something brewing, but what it was Sam could not ima gine unless it was some warlike expedition. All this Sam viewed with great indifference, he felt clear that they would never think of tearing him, so new-ly married, away from his domestic circle. In this was very much mistaken, for the next morning put on the waistcoat, which was of a bright pattern with couloured glass buttons, and having strutted up and down in it several times, he took it off again, and resumed his former staid important air.

The was very much instance, to the decrease and they from the soldier and very benevous to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and signified to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and the way has a significant to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and the way has a significant to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and the way has a significant to him, by signs, that he was to go with the other Zooloos to the war; and his wife gave him two assagais and a heavy knobstick, and the way has a significant to him. -He raw beef and maize meal rolled up in a cat's skin for

his waistcoat. Two men behind him laid him flat upon his back—off went his shoes—his trousers—his stockins; and then his last under linen fluttered in the breeze, and Sam stood before the wondering assembly in the same costume in which he entered the world.

If there is such a thing as female modesty in the interior of Africa, it costs inly did not flourish at the interior of Africa, it costs inly did not flourish at the

Now Captain Capper told them to cheer up, for the white man, than a sugar-planter would be at the that in little more than two hundred miles further that in little more than two hundred miles further that in little more than two hundred miles further that in little more than two hundred miles further than the consequence was, that the Zooloos, M. McINNIS.

green leaves, something like walnut leaves which they put in to bowls and mashed up with sticks into which they held a council of war, in which Sam's fate was discussed.

"It's a queer animal. Is it English it talks?" said Peter Stump in High Dutch to his fellow coun

where he was then; and they were just saucing him up to give him a flavour?

However, if the process was not satisfactory to Sam, it was highly so to the Zooloo Kafirs, who shouted and laughed, and shouted, when they saw Sam turned to a hazel brown.

Inthe.

Sam and Skipper Snook were sent for. In the course of examination, Sam informed Skipper Snook that he 'ad met with a werry great lot of haccidents since he 'ad been hin Hafrica, where he 'ad come a 'hunting helepants and hostriges for which sam turned to a hazel brown.

he 'ad left 'is 'house and 'home Lunnun. Skipper Snook at once, without hesitation, pronounced his verdict that the prisoner was decidedly not an Englishman. though he had picked up some ling it out by the roots—holding his head steady by a long tuft that they left in the middle. Then came a man with a large knife, with a very sharp point. The men who had been shaving him held his head steady, two other men held his shoulders, while the fat girl and another woman held his feet.

The men who had been shaving him held his head steady, two other men held his shoulders, while the fat girl and another woman held his feet.

The men who had been shaving him held his head steady by a of the large knife, with a very sharp point. The men who had been shaving him held his head steady by a of the language which his organs were incapable of t The point of the knife approached the left side of his throat. Sam knew how pigs were killed—and he set up a loud yell; he thought his last hour was come, and he did not like it at all. The man with but all continued smoking their pipes. Some took short whiffs-some took long whiffs, according to the thoughts that were passing in their minds.
Knickerbocker at length observed that there would

Suddenly it flashed across Sam's apprehension that the Zooloo Kafirs wear their gourd snuff-boxes "Niell Tottledam," said he, blowing a long wreath stuck in a slit in their ear; and vanity whispered to him that the fat girl was a Zooloo princess who had fallen in love with him, and was obliged to have him browned, his head shaved, and his ear slit, that he

much mistaken, for they next greased him all over with a fine savory lard, and then they chalked him over with a kind of brown earth; and when they had sobered the color down with a mixture of a litcat, and Sam holloed. Neill then began again, tle charcoal, they turned out Mr. Samuel Sims with a very rich Zoolooish complexion. They next twisted two elliptical copper rings in the tuft of hair that this manner, when Niel stopped to rest a little. and was left for that purpose. They then twisted a then began again, "Een—twee—drei!" apparently leather girdle round his waist, with strips of leopard taking as much pleasure in the performance as Sam

Old Knickerbocker now came up, and putting on The Kafirs shouted and clapped their hands, and the fat girl again rubbed her greasy nose against his.—One of the king's wives now took hold of one of his arms, and another wife took hold of the other. The

ground. A gourd snuff box was now put into Sam's skin was brown, he might walk about wherever he hands, and he was told by signs to stick it into the liked with no clothing beyond a few strips of skin around his waist; but that it would be the height of indecency for a white man to walk about in that airy Zooloo brown attire, till after the lapse of some days Knickerbocker's young wife remarked to her hus band, what fine whiskers Sam had for a red mar (the Kafirs being beardless) and expressed some interest in his welfare. Old Knickerbocker now came forward, and presented Sam with a suit of clothes

> pected, they had saved all their capital, and made some little addition to it.

The portion that came to Sam's share was sufficient room, were a number of calabashes of native beer, down in his old shop again, if not a much richer, a which were hung round the wall.

upon his nose as long as your arm, and a young one growing behind it. It put its snout to the ground, and charged right at the loving pair. Mrs. Samuel Sims stepped neatly on one side with her husband, and, as the huge beast went flauntering past them, she gave it a switch behind with the stick that she carried in her hand, saying in a contemptuous tone, "Chickore!" which is Zooloo for rhinoceros.

Though they got out of its way easily enough, Sam could not help thinking that it was close shaving: and when he saw the beast deliberately null called upon, as it was his business. The Duke was hallood out lustily, "here's Chickore coming again, misses! here's Chickore coming again!" She bobbed aside again in the same manner, and the huge beast again rushed past them, but did not trouble them any

in the 24th year of his age. The palace was once on fire, a soldier who knew the king's sister was in her apartment, and must inevitably be consumed in a few moments by the flames, at the risk of his life, rushed in and brought her highness safe out in his arms; but the Spanish etiquette was here wofully broken into! The loyal soldier was brought to trial, and it was impossible to deny that he had entered her apartment, the judges condemned him to die! The Spanish Prin-cess, however condescended in consideration of cir-

An eastern lecturer remarked that it would not be very violent stretch of the imagination to believe that a thoughtful Massachussetts or Connecticut baby, six months old, sits in his mother's lap eveing his own cradle, to see if he could not invent a better,

SNUFF-5 bbls and 5 ½ do., a superior article. For sal M. McINNIS. FRENCH BRANDY.—8 4 casks, a superior article. For sale by M. McINNIS. PORT AND MALAGA WINE.-3 & casks each. F M. McINNIS. STAPLE Goods. Calicoes, Kerseys, Tweeds, Sattinets Blankets, Flannels, Stripes, Homespuns. &c. For salvery cheap, by M. McINNIS. Buckets and Brooms. 5 dozen each. For sale cheap M. McINNIS.

We are Seven. BY WILLIAM WORDSWORTH A simple child, That lightly draws its breath.

And feels its life in every limb, What should it know of death ? I met a little cottage girl,

She was eight years old, she said; Her hair was thick with many a curl, That clustered round her head. She had a rustic, woodland air,

And she was wildly clad; Her eyes were fair, and very fair; Her beauty made me glad. " Sisters and brothers, my little maid.

How many may you be ?" "How many! Seven in all," she said, And wondering, looked at me. "And where are they? I pray you tell." She answered, "Seven are we,

And two of us at Conway dwell, And two are gone to sea. "Two of us in the church-yard lie, My sister and my brother; And, in the church-yard cottage, I

"You say that two at Conway dwell, And two are gone to sea. Yet ye are seven! I pray you tell, Sweet maid, how this may be.'

Dwell near them with my mother.

Then did the little maid reply, "Seven boys and girls are we: Two of us in the church-yard lie, Beneath the church-vard tree.'

"You run about, my little maid. Your limbs they are alive ; If two are in the church-yard laid, Then ye are only five."

"Their graves are green, they may be seen," The little maid replied,

"Twelve steps or more from mother's door, And they are side by side. "My stockings there I often knit,

My kerchief there I hem ; And there upon the grave I sit, I sit and sing to them. "And often after sunset, sir.

When it is light and fair. I take my little porringer And eat my supper there. "The first that died was little Jane : In bed she moaning lay,

Till God released her of her pain And then she went away. "So in the church-yard she was laid,

And, when the grass was dry, Together round the grave we played, My brother John and I. "And when the ground was white with snow,

My brother John was forced to go, And he lies by her side." "How many are you, then," said I, "If they two are in heaven?" The little maiden did reply,

And I could run and slide.

"O master! we are seven. "But they are dead, those two are dead! Their spirits are in heaven !" 'Twas throwing words away; for still The little maid would have her will,

And said, "Nav, we are seven!" THEESE.-50 boxes just received and for sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Sam TRESH Arrivals, per Schr. R. W. Brown. 20 bbls. Family Flour, extra; 45 "Genesee new wheat; 50 "Planting Irish Potatoes; 15 "Mercer ea 3 hhds. No. 1 Porto Rico Sugar; eating; 100 lbs. best Dried Beef;

100 lbs. best Dried Lee., 25 fine Beef Tongues; 1 bbl. No. 1 Salmon, best. GEO. H. KELLEY'S. made and warranted for ten years; Blowing Horns made; Tortoise hell Combs mended so that you cannot see where they are broken. Blacksmithing in all its various branches; Cast Steel put in axes, and warranted; Cast Steel Round Shaves and Chipping Hatchets, made and warranted; Coach making and repairing; making and mending Buggy and Sulky Springs; and many other things too tedious to mention, all of which will be done with neatness and despatch.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

BOLD R. HOOD.

New Books and Other New Year Presents. JUST received and for sale at L. H. PIERCE'S Book Store, the following beautiful Annuals and Gift Books:
The Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1851. Beautifully printed on snow white paper, splendidly illustrated with 24 engravings and illuminations, by the first artists, and bound in an elegant and unique style.
The Gem of the Season; a Souvenir for 1851, elegantly illustrated with numerous engravings, and bound in rich gilt moroeco.

gilt morocco.

The Iris, or Illuminated Souvenir, for 1851, with twelve fine illustrations and engravings, bound in rich Turkey moocco gilt.
The Opal, a fine gift for the holidays, with nine beautiful mbellishments, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale.
The Chrystal Fount, for 1851, illustrated with ten mezzo-

The Chrystal Fount, for 1851, mustraces, the tint engravings, to the Sons of Temperance.

'Health consists with Temperance alone,
And peace, O, virtue! Peace is all thy own.'
Edited by T S. Arthur.

Edited by T. S. Arthur.
The Sons of Temperance Offering, for 1851, with ten illustrations, handsomely bound in Turkey morocco gitt.
"Oh, that men should put an enemy in
Their mouths to steal away their brains."
Edited by T. S. Arthur.
The American Keepsake, for 1851, handsomely illustrated with engravings. To the Ladies of America it is especially inscribed.

Friendship's Offering, for 1851. A Christmas, New York

inscribed.

Friendship's Offering, for 1851. A Christmas, New Year, and Birthday present, with nine fine engravings.

The Christmas Souvenir, for 1851, adorned with steel engravings
The Lilly of the Valley, for 1851, with seven beautiful

mezzotint engravings.

The Hyacinth, with 5 engravings, the best Juvenile Annual.
The Gem of the Western World, for 1851.

"There is a star in the west that shall never go down,
"Till the records of value decay." Containing nine excellent plates, and beautifully bound in The Drawing Room Scrap Book. Fine large quarto edi-ion, handsomely bound in gilt muslin, containing thirty-five

lon, named on the plendid engravings.

The American Gallery of Art. containing twelve of the inest embellishments, by I. Sartain, bound in gilt muslin, quarto form. The Rose Bud, a beautiful Juvenile keepsake, with engrarings.

Buds and Blossoms, for the young, handsomely illustrated.

The Winter Bloom, with brilliant illuminations in oil

The Woman of the Scriptures, with illuminated title page, and engravings on steel, by Devereux, designs by Rossiter Ditto with engravings, handsomely colored.

Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles, containing beautiful illuminations and engravings. illuminations and engravings.

Scenes in the Life of the Saviour, splendidly illustrated with engravings and illuminations.

The Rosemary, a collection of sacred and religious poetry. The Rosemary, a collection of sacred and religious poetry, luminated and engraved. Bethune's Poems, or Lays of Love and Faith.
The Women of the Old and New Testament, illustrated

Also, the following Magnificent Presentation works:

The Women of the Old and with engravings.
The Life of Christ, with five oil engravings.
Evenings at Donaldson Manor, with steel engravings; one of the best gift books of the season.
Rasselas, illustrated with oil paintings.

Warrida or Offering of Purity and Truth

with numerous engravings.

The Good Child's Library, composed of twelve works, each work complete in itself, and each containing four splendid illuminations in oil colors. The titles of the different books are as follows:—Scenes in the Lives of the Saviour, St. Peter, St. John, St. Paul, St. Matthew, St. Jude, St. Simon, St. Stephen, Timothy, St. Mark, St. Luke, St. Philip, St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, St. Andrews, St. James, Sermon on the Mount of the Parables of the Saviour, Texts on on the Mount of the Parables of the Saviour, Texts

Also, a large variety of Papier Mache, Turkey morocc gilt, English do. Portfolios, with and without locks; Fools gilt, English do. Portiones, with and distance of the cap and Letter Paper.
Papier Mache Inkstands, a beautiful ornament for parlors.
Albums, Papier Mache; The Gallery of Queen's; The Souvenir Album; The Floral Album; The Jenny Lind do.,

Souvenir Album; The Floral Album; The Jenny Lind do., with handsome engravings.

Papetries, of all sizes, and a large variety of Games for children, viz: The Multiplication Table Game; Peter Puzzlewig's Mirthful Game; a new Biographical Game; The Mysteries of Paris; Carpet Alphabet; The Pictorial Primer on Blocks; Home Sport for Leisure Hours.

The Farm Yard: Trades and Profession; Dissecting Maps; Dissecting Alphabet; The Queen of Beatuy, a game; The Fortune Maker; The Fortune Teller.

ALSO—Rosewood and Mahogany Writing Desks and Work Boxes; Paper Hangings; Elue Fresco Paper; Red do. do.; Grotesque do. do.; Panel do. do., with Borderings to suit French and American Landscape; and a general variety of Wall Paper, Common and Velvet Borderings.

Millinery and Dress-Making.

MHS. SHAW'S

TASHIONABLE Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment, on Second-street, opposite Mr. O. G. Parsley's. Always on hand, a handsome assortment of Cloaks and Mantilias, of the latest styles.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1850

11-1y

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON has just received, and is now opening, a splendid assortment of Goods, comprising all of the most desirable styles suited to the season.

season.

Also, a good assortment of Trimmings, suitable for Ladies' Dresses—in fact, every variety of k'ancy Goods usually kept in a store of the kind.

Mrs. Peirson takes pleasure in announcing that she has enly kept in a store of the kind.

Mrs. Peirson takes pleasure in announcing that she has engaged Miss Harr, of Philadelphia, who is fully skilled in all the various arts of Millinery, and would be very happy to have the Ladies call and examine the articles produced by her skill.

Mrs. P. returns her thanks to her friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage heretofore received.

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON, Agent.

MRS. SARAH H. KELLEY. TAKES this method of informing her town and country friends, that she has returned from the North with a fine and well selected stock of FALL MILLINERY, which will she will clean and trim Bonnets and carry on Dress Making. Oct. 11.

Oct. 25th, 1850

NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MISS SARAH JANE TAGGART, late from New York, would most respectfully announce to the Ladies of Wilnington and surrounding country, that she intends to open a new and splendid emporium in the private dwelling of Mr. Charles Barr, Merchant Tailor, next door North of the Theatre, about the 15th of October, where she will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery, embracing all the latest styles, which she hopes, on examination, for chasteness of design, richness of material, and beauty of finish, will not be surpassed by any other house of the kind in the country; and nothing will be left undone to give general satisfaction, so far as good goods, low prices, and skillful manufacture are concerned. With her large circle of friends and relations residing in New York City, she will always be prepared to have anything in her line made or ordered from thence at the shortest notice.

Sept. 27, 1850

3-tf MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. THE subscriber having taken the Store on Market-street recently occupied by Mr. Owen Holmes, has just opened with a large and well selected stock of Staple Dry Goods; Groceries; Hardware; Provisions; Crockery and Hollow-ware; Boots and Shoes; Ploughs, &c. His goods are new, and have been purchased by himself in the Northern Cities low for eash, and will be sold at corresponding rates for eash or to nunctual enstowers. His stock ponding rates for eash or to punctual customers. His stock

consists in part of—
Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Cassimeres; Flannels; Blankets; Kerseys; Calicoes; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Osnaburgs; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shawls; Hosiery, &c.

Brown, loaf, and crushed Sugar; Molasses; Coffee; Tea; Soap and Candles; Tobacco and Snuff; Flour, in barrels and half barrels; Bacon and Pork; Whiskey; Rum; Brandy, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery; Crockery; Hollow ware; Boots and Shoes; Ploughs, &c.

ZENO H. GREENE.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1850 Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1850

GROCERIES.

JUST received and in Store:

25 bags Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffee;

20 bbls. crushed, powdered, and granulated Sugar;

6 boxes double rectified Loaf Sagar;

Other Parts Rico do. 2 hhds. Porto Rico do 25 bbls. double rectified Whiskey; 10 "Old Monongahela do. 25 bbls. double rectined with 10 " Old Monongahela 100 " Canal Flour; 25 half bbls. do. 150 bags Dairy Salt; 1000 boxes " " do.
5 bbls. Cider Brandy;

100 kegs Nails; 1,000 boxes " "

50 gross Clark's Patent Matches;
100 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap;
150 dozen Weeding Hoes, all sizes and shapes;
4,000 Gunny Bags, 2 bushel, new;
100 boxes Candles, assorted sizes and kinds;
100,000 Cigars, assorted brands, at Baltimore prices;
50 canisters Bent's Boston Crackers; [ry fine;
5 chests Gun Powder Tea, assorted grades, some ve100 dozen Jars Underwood's Pickles, all kinds;
150 boxes Raisins:

150 boxes Raisins;
20 gallons Tomato Catsup, made in our own State;
5 " Pickled Peppers.

20 gallons Tomato Catsup, made in our own State;
5 "Pickled Peppers,
5 "Sweet Pickled Peaches;
N. C. make;
Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Mats,
Twine, Cordage, Ship Chandlery, &c.
2 bbls. Muscat Wine.
And a great variety of other articles not mentioned, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the very lowest market prices. by
HOWARD & PEDEN.

CHRISTMAS Still a-coming-Fresh Arrivals per schr. A. J. DeRessel. 20 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee;
10 half bbls. and 25 bags Family Flour;
26 bags new Buckwheat;
25 prime Beef Tongues;
1 keg Sal Soda; 25 prime Bee. ____ 30 Grindstones; 1 box Carb. do. GEO H. KELLEY'S. Low, at

BAKERY AND GROCERY STORE. THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Wilmington, that he has returned from the North, and opened a store under the residence of Mr. Love, corner of Front and Mulberry-sts., and will keep constantly on hand a fresh supply of Family Grocerles and Confectionary. Also the very best insterial for Baking Bread, Butter Biscult. Crackers, Fics, and Cakes of various kinds. Every kind of Cakes can be made to order, and at the shortest notice.—He hopes from the experience he has ked in the business, that he will be able to give satisfaction. His Bread and Cakes can also be obtained from Mr. Peter Smitth's, oa Market st, near Mr. Wilkinson's. He invites the patronage of the citizens of Wilmington.

Nov. 14, 1850

10-3m

UST Received. 2 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel; 12 kits No. 1 Mackerel; 12 bags Buckwheat; 4 quintal 4 bbls. O 4 quintals Codfish; 4 bbls. Onions; 3 bbls. Mrs. Miller's Snuff. For sale by Z. H. GREENE.

TUST Received and For Sale. 5 bbls. Cider; 10 firkins best Dairy Butter; 5 bbls. Irish Potatoes; 20 boxes Cheese; 5 bbls. Onions; 5 "Vinegar; 8 "Whiskey; 250 lbs. Codfish; 5 bbls. Apples; 2 hhds. best Sugar; CRAFT & GRANT 5 bbls. Rum.

Dec. 20]

Attachments;

County Court Write; nspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices attend-ing Court; Marriage License; Superior do. do
County Court Subpœnas;
Superior do. do.
County Court Fi. Fa.; Tax Receipts; Insolvent Notices; Superior do. Superior do. do. County Court Sci. Fa.; Writs of Ejectment; Letters Testamentary; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Letters of Administration; County and Superior Courts do. Affidavits; Witness and Juror Tickets; Garnishee Notices; Notices to Tax List Receivers: Checks, Cape Fear Bank;
Commission to take Deposition
County Court Execution;
Magistrate's do.

Notes, negotiable at Bank; Magistrate's 40. Notes, in Capias ad Respondendum; Administ Overseer's Appointments; Peace, State, and Civil War-Notes of Hand; [rants; Ca Sa Attackments.] Administrator's Bonds; Juardian

State Recognizance: Military Ca Sa; do. Execution; Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with he utmost dispatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE. rates for cash. Call at the

CHAMPAGNE. Just Received, 10 baskets Heidsick Champagne. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES. MULLETS.-25 bbls. For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

PLOUGHS, Ploughs. Now landing, per Schr. Ira
Brewster: 12 No. 114 Ploughs;
12 " 60 " 6 No. 14 Ploughs.

Also, Mould Boards, Bars, and Points, of all kinds. For sale by Z. H. GREENE. NOTICE. All persons indebted to Howard & Peden, by Note or open Account, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same during the month of January, 1851.

SHOES and Boots. 500 pair thick Brogans; 400 pair Kip Brogans; 50 pair thick Boots; 100 " Women's Buskins; 75 " Calf Boots. For sale cheaper than the cheapest, by M. McINNIS.

HATS and Caps—Of all qualities and prices. For salable bo DAILY Expected from New York and Baltimore.
100 bbls. Flour; 40 bags Coffee; 4 hhds. Sugar; 10 bbls. crushed Sugar; 5 bbls. powdered Sugar; 20 doz. Porter; 15 boxes Soap; 20 bbls. Mo. Whiskey; 25 boxes Tobacco; 8 bbls. Snuff; 25 bbls. N. E. Rum; 3 quarter casks French Brandy; 10 dozen Lemon Syrup; 15 dozen Cordial; 15 haf boxes cheap Soap; 30 boxes Cheese. For sale at the lowest cash prices, by

M. McINNIS.

Old Monongahela.—15 bbls. a sup. article. For sale by M. McINNIS.

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JAS.

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